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ABSTRACT

An annotated bibliography of 1037 items on a broad range of demographic, cultural, social, and policy issues related to Indochinese refugee resettlement in the United States includes a variety of printed materials from April 1975 to the end of 1981. The bibliography includes journal and periodical articles, scholarly papers, research reports, books, and government publications; it excludes newspaper articles, commercial dictionaries and textbooks, and articles for which no personal author was ascertainable. Items are also indexed according to source (Dissertation Abstracts International, ERIC, and Refugee Materials Center), subject, and geography. (MSE)

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Resettlement of Indochinese Refugees
in the United States: A Selective
and Annotated Bibliography

Lawrence F. Ashmun

ED 260 575

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PREFACE

Bibliographies related to the resettlement of Indochinese refugees in the United States have appeared in various formats since the initial influx of Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples in April 1975. The intent of the present compiler was to develop an extensive, though not completely comprehensive, resource guide to serve both the average and scholarly persons concerned with the subject as outlined. In this regard, the bibliography features a variety of printed materials for the period from April 1975 to the end of 1981, including journal and periodical articles, scholarly papers, research reports, books, and government publications. All resources not in English are so noted. A prominent exclusion is newspaper articles, which the compiler chose to omit from this volume for reasons of length though aware of the potentially relevant information available within this category. Also excluded are commercial dictionaries and textbooks, and articles for which no personal authors were ascertainable.

For bibliographic styling, *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* by Kate L. Turabian was followed in most regards. Entries are listed alphabetically by principal author and/or issuing organization. Annotations have been added whenever available. However, the compiler has not attempted to evaluate every item personally, as this would be a rather impossible task. In order to facilitate access to resources listed in this volume, prices and costs, prepaid unless noted otherwise, are included as known. Materials which are known to be free are indicated accordingly. Publication dates are given as completely as possible so that users can more accurately know the currentness of materials. The pagination of items not available to the compiler has been left blank. Most materials are available from their respective issuing agencies, publishers, or authors. Many are also obtainable through the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) system. Such items are identified by the addition of ERIC document numbers, i.e. ED or EJ followed by a 6-digit figure. For example, EJ 237305 is for item number 14. The costs for these materials are not included here as they depend on the type of copy desired and are subject to change. Some resources are likewise available from the Refugee Materials Center (RMC), and are similarly indicated by a 6-digit number, such as RMC 220.132 for item number 11. These materials are obtainable free directly from RMC in most cases unless noted otherwise. All dissertations except one are obtainable through the Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI)

system, and are so identified by DAI order numbers. An example is DAI 8103911 for item number 30. The addresses and pertinent ordering information for the DAI, ERIC, and RMC resources are given in Appendix A. Five indexes are included to facilitate the use of this bibliography: a Subject Index, a Geographical Index, and Indexes for the DAI, ERIC, and RMC materials. These indexes were computer-generated and revised as necessary by the compiler. The entire bibliography was developed with the aid of computer facilities and will be similarly maintained and updated.

This is not an exhaustive bibliography of all pertinent materials. And, as a number of items are still in the process of being verified, a supplement is anticipated for the near future. Any errors or significant omission of resources are solely the responsibility of the compiler, who would likewise greatly appreciate being informed about any such problems so that they may be rectified.

The compiler personally searched a variety of sources for this bibliography, such as Current Index to Journals in Education, Resources in Education, Dissertation Abstracts International, Public Affairs Information Service, Index Medicus, Nursing and Allied Health, and Social Sciences Citation Index. Numerous entries and annotations were also obtained from the bibliographies of (1) the Southeast Asian Refugee Studies Project, University of Minnesota; (2) the Refugee Materials Center, U.S. Department of Education; (3) the Bilingual Education Section, Illinois State Board of Education; (4) Dr. Barry N. Stein, Department of Social Science, Michigan State University; and (5) the Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The compiler likewise wishes to acknowledge the invaluable aid of numerous persons at Northern Illinois University in assisting and encouraging his research. First, and foremost, Drs. Donn V. Hart and Ronald Provencher, the past and present directors of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, wholeheartedly supported and contributed to the project. Dr. John F. Hartmann provided repeated counsel and technical advice on computer aspects of the compilation. The study was undertaken, in part, and directed by Dr. Andrew G. Torok, to fulfill the research requirement of the Master of Arts in the NIU library science program. Dr. Sylvia G. Faibisoff, Chairperson, and Dr. John Larsen, academic adviser, further supported the compiler. Lee S. Dutton, librarian, and the staff of the Southeast Asia Collection afforded ready access to relevant materials in the Collection. John Robinson of the Academic Computing Center also provided technical assistance for the project. Additionally, Porter Reed, Indochinese specialist with the Bilingual Education Section of the Illinois State Board of Education, proved invaluable in the initial stages of the research and in giving steady support throughout. Finally, to my dear wife, Suchada, I owe a debt of utmost gratitude for her supreme patience and understanding during the entire endeavor.

October 1982
DeKalb

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1 Ames, Jacqueline S.; Ames, Ronald L.; Jung, John; and Karabenick, Edward. Indochinese Refugee Self-Sufficiency in California: A Survey and Analysis of the Vietnamese, Cambodians and Lao and the Agencies that Serve Them. [Sacramento], Calif.: [Department of Health], [September 30] 1977. [209]p.

Report on findings from a survey of 829 adult Indochinese refugees interviewed in California during the summer of 1977. Interviews with 86 agencies providing services to the refugees were also conducted. Findings cover the following areas: general population characteristics, immigration patterns, refugee assessments of service agencies, agency and refugee perceptions of need, English proficiency and ESL (English as a Second Language), and refugee occupations and income. Also included are a comparison with Chinese and Koreans, a statistical self-sufficiency model, appendices on methodology and the role of Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA's), plus numerous tables and maps, many of which feature breakdowns by ethnicity. (Note: See item 2 for a companion article.)

- 2 Ames, Ronald L. and Ames, Jacqueline S. Implementable Programs for Indochinese Refugee Self-Sufficiency in California. [Sacramento], Calif.: [Department of Health], [February] 1978. 47p.

Companion report to an extensive survey of Indochinese refugees in California (see item 1). On the basis of the survey findings the authors recommend the following: (1) ubiquitous and extensive ESL training, (2) personalized job training, (3) special education classes for children, (4) transportation assistance, (5) relevant job training, (6) GED programs, (7) wider publicity for existing programs, (8) better coordination between agencies, (9) systematic referral procedures, (10) better availability of child care programs, and (11) enhanced use of mutual assistance associations. A summary of the experiences of Cuban and Hungarian refugees is also included.

- 3 Abrams, Susan. "The Vietnam Baby: Was it a Rescue Mission or Kidnapping?" *Commonweal* 103 (September 24, 1976): 617-21.

Concerns, for example, U.S. court cases involving Vietnamese refugee children (supposedly orphans) adopted by Americans.

- 4 Abuelo, Dianne W.; Barsel-Bowers, Gail; and Forman, Edwin. "Genetic Disorders in Southeast Asian Immigrants." [letter] *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 240 (September 15, 1978): 1240.
- 5 Academy for Contemporary Problems. *Human Systems; A Manual and Service Inventory for American Mental Health Practitioners and Indochinese Social Service Workers*. 2d ed. Columbus, Ohio: Academy for Contemporary Problems, July 1980. 137p.

The manual, prepared for use in Region V of the Department of Health and Human Services, features some national resources and a fairly detailed list of local services for the six-state region. "A Quadrilingual Discussion of Mental Health," prepared by the Office of Mental Health, Pennsylvania Bureau of Research and Training in English, Cambodian, Lao, and Vietnamese, is also included.

- 6 Action for South East Asians, Inc. *Indochinese Patients; Cultural Aspects of the Medical and Psychiatric Care of Indochinese Refugees*. By Tran Minh Tung. Washington: Action for South East Asians, Inc., c1980. [109]p. \$7.50. (Refugees among Us)

- 7 Aduan, Robert P.; McCutcheon, Mary; Eitz, Maria; and Sanger, Philip. "Refugees from Indochina." [letter] *Annals of Internal Medicine* 92 (February 1980): 266.

- 8 Afton, Jean. "Vietnamese in Denver: The Development of the 'Sun Valley' Enclave." Paper presented at the meeting of the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association, Albuquerque, N.M., May 11-14, 1977.

- 9 _____. "Vietnamese Immigrants in Denver: Two Seasons of Fieldwork in Sun Valley." (In *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Edited by Peter W. Van Arsdale and James A. Pisarowicz. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. p. 53-62.)

Report on exploratory fieldwork conducted in the Sun Valley neighborhood of Denver from 1976 through 1978. The author describes the rapid growth in the number of Vietnamese households in Sun Valley from a total of 5 in 1976 to nearly 60 the following year. However, by 1978 many of these households had moved away either in search of better housing or as a result of continuing conflict with the Chicano population. Author notes a radical change in Vietnamese attitudes over the two-year period toward a more positive adaptation to American life.

- 10 Ahmed, Paul I.; Tims, Frank; and Kolker, Aliza. "After the Fall: Indochinese Refugees in the United States." (In

Uprooting and Development; Dilemmas of Coping with Modernization. George V. Coelho and Paul I. Ahmed, eds. New York: Plenum Press, c1980. p. 497-511. \$27.50.) (Current Topics in Mental Health)

- 11 Alameda County Superintendent of Schools Office [California]. [Multilingual Program]. Instructional Support Services Unit. The Process of Americanization: Problems of the Vietnamese Refugees. By Lan Nguyen and Lynell Burmark-Parasuraman. Hayward, Calif.: Alameda County Superintendent of Schools Office, c1981. 80p. \$7.50. HMC 220.132

This illustrated handbook focuses on Vietnamese values and attitudes, the transition from Vietnam to the United States, and the problems encountered by the refugees with respect to employment, education, legal issues, and American cuisine.
- 12 Alexander, W. J. and Bailey, W. C. "Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare from a Vietnamese Refugee." Southern Medical Journal 71 (June 1978): 733-5.
- 13 Allen, George W. Ri. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, c1978. 251p. \$7.95.

Primarily concerns the adoption of Ri, a young Cambodian refugee now living in Denver, Colorado.
- 14 _____. "A Very Remarkable Boy." Family Circle 93 (February 19, 1980): 27-8, 30.

Concerns Ri, an adopted Cambodian refugee teenager, in Denver, Colorado.
- 15 Alley, James. "Better Understanding of the Indochinese Students." Education 101 (Winter 1980): 111-4. EJ 237305

Discusses Indochinese students from the perspectives of the language barrier and the emotional stress of readjustment on these students in the school setting. Offers solutions which educators may use to overcome language and emotional difficulties.
- 16 Alpern, David M. and Smith, Sunde. "A Baby Kisser in Tent City." Newsweek 85 (May 19, 1975): 17.

Concerns Nguyen Cao Ky, a former premier of South Vietnam, in Camp Pendleton, California.
- 17 Alpern, David M.; Cook, Philip S.; Joyce, Tom; Smith, Sunde; and Kasindorf, Martin. "Hail from the Chief." Newsweek 85 (May 19, 1975): 16-8.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 18 American Friends Service Committee. "Camp Experiences of Indochinese Refugees in the United States." Philadelphia: American Friends Service Committee, 1975. (Mimeographed.)

- 19 American Public Welfare Association. Refugee Resettlement Information Exchange Project. Journal of Refugee Resettlement. Washington: American Public Welfare Association, [November 1980] August 1981.

(Note: This was a free quarterly which dealt extensively with the resettlement of Indochinese refugees.)

- 20 _____. Refugee Reports. Washington: American Public Welfare Association, 1979-1981.

(Note: This was a free biweekly which was originally entitled Indochinese Refugee Reports.)

- 21 American Red Cross. Your New Country; A Guide to Language and Life in the U.S.A. [Washington]: American Red Cross, c1975, 1980. 96p. ED 113933 (1975 printing); RMC 220.104 (free from source)

This guidebook is intended to help Vietnamese people who have recently arrived in the U.S. It provides phrases the refugees will need in their initial contacts with Americans. The subject matter provides some basic facts about the U.S. and the way Americans live, and covers as wide a range as possible of the situations that the Vietnamese will encounter. The guide comprises the following twelve sections: (1) Meeting People, (2) Asking Questions, (3) Making Conversation, (4) Home and Family, (5) Food, (6) Health, (7) The Community, (8) Traveling, (9) Education, (10) Government, (11) Religion, and (12) How Americans Spend Their Time. The guide begins with the most fundamental conversational problems and then progresses to more sophisticated information. Each phrase, sentence, or paragraph in the book is printed in both English and Vietnamese, with the exception of short statements in Vietnamese only that give instructions for using the book. However, the book was designed to be used by a Vietnamese person in conjunction with an English-speaking person. An appendix entitled "Useful Information" gives numbers, time, days of the week, seasons and months of the year, weights and measures, clothing sizes, and temperature measures. An English-Vietnamese dictionary and a Vietnamese-English dictionary conclude the publication. (Note: Single copies are free of charge.)

- 22 American Refugee Committee. American Refugee Committee Sponsor's Handbook. Prepared by Karen Flanders Telser. Minneapolis, Minn.: American Refugee Committee, [n.d.] [14]p.
- 23 American Refugee Committee (Evanston, Illinois). American Refugee Committee Newsletter. Evanston, Ill.: American Refugee Committee, [n.d.]
- 24 Anderson, Lorna. You and Your Refugee Neighbor. S. Pasadena, [Calif.]: [n.p.], 1980. 27p.

Follow-up program to help those who have already come and settled here.

- 25 Andrews, Alice C. and Stopp, G. Harry, Jr. "The Indochinese Diaspora: Some Preliminary Geographic Observations." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by C. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 181-5.)

Report on the geographic distribution of Indochinese refugees in foreign countries and in the United States. Report notes that the U.S. has accepted the largest number of refugees from Indochina, followed by France, Australia and Canada. Report also notes that about one quarter million Indochinese refugees, presumably ethnic Chinese, have gone to the People's Republic of China. Within the U.S., California, Texas, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Washington are the six states most highly impacted by refugees. Report cites three major reasons for the large concentration of refugees in California: attractive climate, large Asian population, and the previous existence of refugee camps in Southern California. Charts depicting the distribution of refugees are included.

- 26 Anh, Nong The; Thuc, Tran Kiem; and Welsh, Jack D. "Lactose Malabsorption in Adult Vietnamese." *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 30 (April 1977): 468-9.

Because of the traditional "nonmilking" attitude in Vietnam, a high incidence of lactose malabsorption would be expected in Vietnamese. However, confirming data are not available, and for this reason 31 adult Vietnamese were studied by obtaining diet histories and performing oral lactose tolerance tests. Twenty-three had drunk from one glass of milk a month to three glasses a day as adults in Vietnam, and eight had noted milk-related symptoms. Since arrival in the United States, 30 had drunk milk and six had experienced symptoms. All 31 adult Vietnamese tested had flat lactose tolerance tests, signifying lactose malabsorption, with 20 subjects having symptoms during or after the tests.

- 27 Anson, Robert Sam. "The Prisons of Our Freedom." *New Times* 4 (June 13, 1975): 16-20, 22, 29-30.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 28 Arden, Harvey. "The Wanderers from Vung Tau; Troubled Odyssey of Vietnamese Fishermen." Photographed by Steve Wall. *National Geographic* 160 (September 1981): 378-95.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees who have resettled in Biloxi, Mississippi along the Gulf Coast.

- 29 Arfaa, F. "Intestinal Parasites among Indochinese Refugees and Mexican Immigrants Resettled in Contra Costa County, California." *Journal of Family Practice* 12 (February 1981): 223-6.

- 30 Ariyabuddhipongs, Vanchai. "A Test of Two Models of Need Hierarchy Theory among Filipino Immigrants and Vietnamese Refugees." Ph.D. dissertation, City University of New York, 1981. 174p. DAI 8103911

- 31 Arizona. Department of Education. "Some Hints to Work with Vietnamese Students." [Prepared by Do Ba Khe]. Phoenix: Department of Education, [1976] 23p. (Mimeographed.) ED 133383; RMC 220.027

This aid for teachers of Vietnamese children is an attempt to identify the educational needs and describe the background of Vietnamese students. Many of the educational needs of these students are a result of the differences between U.S. culture and Vietnamese culture which is more than a thousand years old. Because of the large number of student needs, this brief aid addresses only a few general areas of need such as language learning, grade placement, social relationships, and school background. Statements about Vietnamese culture are included to help the teacher select an appropriate approach for Vietnamese students who are refugees from a traditional society which underwent evolutionary change due to contact with the West. The degree of the students' cultural differences is dependent upon their background, for example, whether they had been living in the city or in the countryside, whether they had been intellectuals or illiterates. In working with the students, the teacher is encouraged to adopt the appropriate approach for each case. A bibliography is provided to indicate sources of further information. Also included is a list of some institutional sources for further information.

- 32 ———. "Teaching English as a Second Language." Phoenix: Department of Education, [n.d.] 3p. RMC 100.072
- 33 Armstrong, Lois. "Actress Ina Balin takes on a Demanding New Role: Instant Motherhood." *People* 5 (March 29, 1976): 16-8.
- Concerns an unmarried American actress and her adopted Vietnamese refugee children.
- 34 Ashmun, Lawrence F. "Developing Library Collections for Ethnocultural Minorities: An Overview with Special Comment on the Indochinese Refugees." Paper prepared for Library Science 553, Northern Illinois University, April 15, 1981. 18p.
- 35 Association for the Positive Promotion of Lao Ethnicity (A.P.P.L.E.). *English Lao Student Resource Book*. By Richard P. Murphy; translations by Viengtha Saythongphet and Tou Fu Vang. Des Moines, Iowa: A.P.P.L.E., [1976] [121]p. \$6.00. RMC 420.003 (at cost from source)

The dialogues contained in this book were designed (1) to be survival language lessons, (2) to attack the differences between Lao and English, (3) to help Lao students understand American culture and heritage, and (4) to be self-instruction dialogues. Each dialogue is given in Lao and English. Topics covered include counting, important vocabulary for mathematics, pronouns, parts of the body, health and health expressions, language usually found on forms, and school and everyday expressions. The interest and level of the dialogues are most suitable for secondary

students and adults. The book also features a 68-page English-Lao glossary/dictionary.

- 36 _____ . A Guide to Teaching the Lao. Richard P. Murphy, ed. Des Moines, Iowa: A.P.P.L.E., October 1976. 113p. \$6.00. RMC #20.002 (at cost from source)

This teacher-sponsor handbook contains, for example, material covering cultural and language differences, pronunciation problems, teacher-made ideas for teaching English, materials available, the Lao educational system, and the process of teaching English as a second language.

- 37 Aylesworth, Laurence Saigo. "Stress, Mental Health and Need Satisfaction among Indochinese in Colorado." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Colorado, 1980. 285p. DAI 8021544

Concerns Cambodian, Hmong, and Vietnamese refugees in particular.

- 38 Aylesworth, Laurence S.; Ossorio, Peter G.; and Osaki, Larry T. "Stress and Mental Health among Vietnamese in the United States." (In Asian-Americans; Social and Psychological Perspectives, Vol. II. Russell Endo, Stanley Sue, and Nathaniel W. Wagner, eds. [Ben Lomond, Calif.]: Science and Behavior Books, c1980. p. 64-80.)

Article discussing the resettlement of Vietnamese in the United States, with emphasis on their mental health problems and on models of service delivery. Findings are based on 50 interviews conducted in the Denver area as well as the authors' clinical experience both in Denver and in Seattle. The following topics are covered: (1) diversity in the religious, economic, and class backgrounds of the refugees, (2) stress engendered by the evacuation and resettlement, (3) cultural misunderstandings about mental health problems, (4) lack of program utilization by refugees, (5) primary mental health problems, and (6) appropriate treatment models.

- 39 Baccam, Don and Brasse, James L. English-Thai Dam Language Lessons. Huntington Beach, Calif.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1977. 78p. (Linguistic Series; Ethnic Minorities of Southeast Asia, Book 26)

Designed so a speaker of either Thai Dam or English can use it to learn the other language. It is in Thai Dam, Lao, a romanized form of Thai Dam, and English.

- 40 Bach, Robert L. Secondary Migration of Indochinese Refugees to Los Angeles, California. Washington: The Brookings Institution, [December] 1979. [13]p.

Analysis of secondary migration into the city of Los Angeles during 1978, based on the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) registration of January 1979. Findings indicate that of an estimated 5902 refugees living in the city, 62 percent had been there for at least a year, 23 percent were new arrivals from Southeast Asia, and 15 percent were secondary immigrants. Employment ratios for

secondary migrants were lower than those for continuing residents but higher than those for new arrivals in the U.S. Findings on household composition and estimates of drains on social services are also presented. Tables are included.

- 41 _____ "Employment Characteristics of Indochinese Refugees: January 1979." *Migration Today* 8 (1980): 10-4. EJ 245001

Summarizes Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) data on demographic characteristics and employment of Indochinese refugees. Reports that employment increases with time in the United States, and that refugee dependence on public assistance will be reduced.

- 42 Bach, Robert L. and Bach, Jennifer B. "Employment Patterns of Southeast Asian Refugees." *Monthly Labor Review* 103 (October 1980): 31-8. EJ 233711

Studies of Indochinese migration show that most of the earlier refugees from Asia found jobs and have had gradual income gains. Recent arrivals are comparatively less educated and face more employment problems because of economic conditions. Tables on labor force participation, employment levels, and occupational distribution are included.

- 43 Baker, Nic. "U.S. Programs for Indochinese Unaccompanied Minors." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 30-52.) In ED 206768

- 44 Baldwin, Jean. "Community Outreach and Health Education Classes with Hmong and Mien in Northeast Portland." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 137-46.) In ED 206768

- 45 Ball, Millie. "Vietnamese Refugees Take Jobs from New Orleans Blacks." *National Catholic Reporter* 14 (May 26, 1978): 2.

- 46 Barger, W. K. and Truong, Tham V. "Community Action Work among the Vietnamese." *Human Organization* 37 (Spring 1978): 95-100.

Overview of the constraints and options of community action work based on experience with a Vietnamese voluntary association in Lexington, Kentucky. Authors were involved in facilitating the incorporation of the association and the establishment of a small model business. They recommend the following as basic elements in such work: (1) establishing communication and mutual respect, (2) identifying areas of mutual involvement, (3) negotiating roles, (4) identifying goals with emphasis on the community's explicit interests, and (5) assessing the nature of the community.

- 47 Barnes, Thomas J. *Of All the 36 Alternatives: Indochinese Resettlement in America.* [Washington]: Senior Seminar in Foreign Policy, U.S. Department of State, [April] 1977. 52p.

Review of the first two years of Indochinese refugee resettlement in the U.S. Author informally reviews the origins of the influx, the role of the voluntary agencies, state sponsorships, resettlement clusters, religion, ESL and vocational training, welfare, employment, cultural diversity, mutual aid associations, and the roles of the federal and state governments. A discussion of the differences between the French and American systems of refugee resettlement is also included. The material for the report is drawn from interviews with agency personnel throughout the country.

- 48 Baron, Richard. "Mental Health Services for Ethnic Minorities." *Currents* 3 (Winter 1978): 1-2.
- 49 Barret-Conner, Elizabeth. "Latent and Chronic Infections Imported from Southeast Asia." *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 239 (May 5, 1978): 1901-6.

This review is intended to remind physicians of exotic infections with latency of at least one year that could cause illness in refugees or U.S. citizens exposed in Southeast Asia. Tuberculosis, melioidosis, and leprosy are the major chronic infections of bacterial origin. Intestinal protozoa, roundworms, and flatworms are considered with regard to pathogenic potential and duration of infection. Malaria, filariasis, and schistosomiasis may be seen on occasion. Paragonimiasis and Chinese liver fluke infections are more common and may simulate other less exotic diseases.

- 50 Bay Area Bilingual Education League (BABEL) Resource Center. *List of Materials for Indochinese Refugee Education.* Pham Cao Duong, coordinator. Berkeley, Calif.: BABEL Resource Center, [April] 1977.
- 51 Beery, Galen. "Indochina Refugees: Resettlement Progress." *The Christian Century* 93 (October 27, 1976): 931-3.
- 52 Bell, Tom. "The Vietnamese among Us." *New Orleans* 14 (December 1979): 56-62.
- 53 Berkeley Unified School District [California]. *Asian American Studies. Cambodia; A Resource Guide for Teachers.* Researched and compiled by Ngom Som. Berkeley, Calif.: Berkeley Unified School District, c1976. 34p.

Booklet contains information on Cambodian history, language, religion, and holidays. Included also are Cambodian folktales, such as "Domestic and Wild Sparrows" and "The Wolf," as well as Cambodian games, such as "Leak Kanseng" and "Sei."

- 54 Bernard, William S. "Immigrants and Refugees: Their Similarities, Differences, and Needs." *International Migration* [Switzerland] 14 (1976): 267-81.

Compares immigrants and refugees to determine their similarities, differences, and needs. Analyzes common factors affecting migrants, including reasons for resettlement, social and demographic characteristics, and problems relating to adjustment in a new environment. Similarities between immigrants and refugees are greater than their differences. Migrants face many problems after their arrival and few nations provide comprehensive programs for their special needs. Urges greater cooperation on all levels to promote integration and adjustment through various services.

- 55 Bilingual Education Service Center (BESC). Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training. Meeting the Needs of Indochinese Students; Highlights of the Statewide Workshop for Educators of Elementary and Secondary Level Indochinese Students. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training, BESC, 1979. 40p. ED 202945

Papers in this conference proceedings on the educational needs of Indochinese students concern the following issues: (1) Indochinese refugee resettlement; (2) educational barriers in Vietnamese and Laotian culture and language; (3) basic ESL principles and ESL techniques in teaching content areas; and (4) models for developing programs for the education of Indochinese children. The workshop was held in Chicago on February 1, 1979. (Note: All relevant papers are entered under their respective authors in this bibliography.)

- 56 _____. An Annotated Bibliography of Indochinese Materials. Developed by the Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training. Arlington Heights, Ill.: BESC, 1979. 25p.

Annotated bibliography of more than 100 entries on Indochinese culture and education, produced with the support of the U.S. Office of Education (HEW) and the Illinois State Board of Education-Bilingual Section. Materials are classified by language group (Cambodian, Hmong/Lao, or Vietnamese) and level (K-6, 7-12, or adult). Within each level the materials are alphabetically arranged by title, and cover (1) history, language and culture, (2) classroom books, (3) stories, and (4) teacher's guides. This bibliography was developed to serve as a guide to the materials in the Indochinese Collection of the BESC as of October 1, 1979.

- 57 Bilingual Vocational Education Project. Vocational Education for the Limited English-Speaking: A Handbook for Administrators. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Bilingual Vocational Education Project, [February] 1979. \$2.50.

A guide to assist vocational administrators and other educators in designing vocational educational programs which meet the special needs of limited English-speaking persons. It is directed to secondary, post-secondary and adult program personnel.

- 58 _____ . Vocational Needs Survey: Serving the Limited English-Speaking in Illinois. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Bilingual Vocational Education Project, [June] 1979. \$2.50.
- Report of the findings of a needs assessment survey conducted to measure educators' perception of the vocational needs of limited English-speaking students, their assessment of current vocational services for these students, their attitudes toward various training models, and their recommendations for further state activities.
- 59 Bliatout, Bruce Thowpaou. "The Hmong from Laos." (In People and Cultures of Hawaii; A Psychocultural Profile. Edited by John F. McDermott, Jr., Wen-Shing Tseng, and Thomas W. Maretski. Honolulu: The University of Hawaii Press, c1980. p. 217-24. \$7.50.)
- 60 _____ . "Problems of Acculturation of the Hmong in Hawaii." Honolulu: Refugees of Indochina Culture Education Project, Institute of Behavioral Sciences, [February] 1979. 19p.
- Guide to mental health issues relating to the Hmong, not only in Hawaii but also elsewhere in the U.S. Includes a brief, informative essay on their historical origins, geographic distribution, and cultural background. Mental health problems discussed are reflective of those of all refugees.
- 61 _____ . "Problems of Acculturation of the Laotians in Hawaii." Honolulu: Refugees of Indochina Culture Education Project, Institute of Behavioral Sciences, 1979.
- 62 Bloom, John. "A Delicate Balance." Texas Monthly 7 (October 1979): 124-8.
- Description and analysis of the conflict between Vietnamese and local fishermen in Seadrift, Texas during late 1979. Author suggests that cultural gaps and misunderstanding accounted for most of the problems. Author also reviews how the Vietnamese got involved in the crabbing industry and asserts that despite resentment against them, they continue to struggle for a successful life in the United States.
- 63 Boosey, Anne, et al. "A Comparative Study of Relocated Vietnamese in Rural and Urban Arkansas." Class project for Sociology-Independent Study 4390, University of Arkansas, Spring 1976. 64p. ED 142343
- Twenty-three Vietnamese families in Little Rock and 12 in Grannis were interviewed to investigate and compare the variables associated with the acculturation of rural and urban refugees. Since the majority of the families in Grannis did not speak English, three Vietnamese interpreters assisted with the interviews. Information was obtained on the families' characteristics, housing accommodations, adjustment to the area and neighborhood, attitudes toward childbearing, membership in clubs and associations, employment, adjustment to American society.

language, and religion. A comparison of the patterns of acculturation/assimilation was made by testing whether any significant differences were found in the acculturation/assimilation of urban and rural refugees, of young and old refugees, of male and female refugees, and of the better educated and those with less education. Findings included: the ability to speak English, the desire to become American citizens, and the ability to drive a car were among the factors assisting the acculturation/assimilation process of these refugees; contact with American friends and the desire to learn American ways of life were important factors which helped the Vietnamese in Little Rock adjust to living in America; adequate employment and income aided the acculturation/assimilation process; the lack of English-speaking ability, the desire to return to Vietnam, and the lack of a good education and of adequate employment hindered the acculturation process.

- 64 Borchardt, K. A.; Ortega, H.; Mahmood, J.D.; Newman, J.; Delay, P.R.; Doss, J.; Hipkins, K.; Schechter, G.; and Gelber, R.H. "Intestinal Parasites in Southeast Asian Refugees." *Western Journal of Medicine* 135 (August 1981): 93-6.
- 65 Brahm, Sivone. *Guidebook for Teachers, Administrators and Educators of Cambodian Children*. Falls Church, Va.: Khmer Research Organization, c[January] 1980. [49]p. (Language and Culture Series)

General overview of Cambodian culture and society with an emphasis on the kind of background information needed by American teachers of Cambodian students. Guidebook covers the following topics: the land and the people, language and culture, the educational system, and religion. Several detailed examples of cultural differences are provided. A bibliography is included.
- 66 Brazelton, T. Berry. "Psychological Problems of Vietnamese Orphans." [letter] *Pediatrics* 56 (September 1975): 485.
- 67 Breitenbucher, R. B. "Detection and Chemo Prophylaxis of Tuberculosis in Southeast Asian Immigrants." *Minnesota Medicine* 62 (November 1979): 805-6.
- 68 ———. "Indo-Chinese Refugees; Medical Care of Southeast Asians—Compliance." *Minnesota Medicine* 63 (January 1980): 41-4.
- 69 Brink, Ruth E. "Project to Resettle the Hmong in Relation to Health Care Services in Ramsey County [Minnesota]." [n.p.], January 8, 1979.
- 70 Brodyaga, Lisa. "My Daughter Belongs in Vietnam." *Harper's Weekly* 3149 (December 1, 1975): 7.

Concerns an adopted Vietnamese refugee child.
- 71 Brover, Imogene C. "Counseling Vietnamese." *The Personnel and Guidance Journal* 58 (June 1980): 646-52. EJ 227421

Provides information to help counselors establish rapport,

avoid misunderstandings in communication, minimize transference dangers, and deal with Vietnamese attitudes towards sex roles and interpersonal relationships. Socioeconomic and ethnic differences among the Vietnamese themselves, war-related mental health problems, and proper use of Vietnamese names are discussed.

- 72 Brown, L. Dean. "Relief and Resettlement of Vietnamese and Cambodian Refugees." The Department of State Bulletin 72 (June 2, 1975): 741-5.

Represents statements made by the special representative of the President and director of the Interagency Task Force on Indochina Relief and Resettlement before committees of the U.S. Congress on May 8, 12, and 13, 1975.
- 73 Brown, Pamela. "Lao and Hmong Refugees in the Midwest: Problems of Adjustment." Paper prepared for Anthropology-Independent Study 590B, Northern Illinois University, December 1981. 20p.

(Note: Author also prepared a brief companion paper, "From Laos to Illinois: The Story of Khemphet," and several pages of attachments.)
- 74 Brown, Sara Nordholm. "The Migration Process: Impact on Indochinese Families in the U.S." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tveten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 97-109.) In ED 206768
- 75 Bryce-Laporte, Roy S. "Visibility of the New Immigrants." Society 14 (September/October 1977): 18-22.

Includes a section on Indochinese refugees.
- 76 Bryce-Laporte, Roy S. and Couch, Stephen R., eds. Exploratory Fieldwork on Latino Migrants and Indochinese Refugees. Washington: Research Institute on Immigration and Ethnic Studies [RIIES], Smithsonian Institution, c1976. 139p. (RIIES Research Notes No. 1)
- 77 Buckley, Tom. "The Villain of Vietnam." Esquire 91 (June 5, 1979): 61-4.

Concerns Nguyen Ngoc Loan, a former chief of the national police in South Vietnam, in Burke, Virginia, near Washington, D.C.
- 78 Bunch, Jesse. Facing the Challenge: 1979 Community Resettlement Issues and Recommendations Within the Church World Service Immigration and Refugee Program and the Protestant, Anglican, and Orthodox Denominations Working Through the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., Inc. to Resettle International Refugees. Seattle, Wash.: [n.p.], [June 22] 1979. [42]p.

Consultant report submitted to Church World Service (CWS) on the Immigration and Refugee Program's mission, goals,

and service delivery process. Major recommendations include: (1) enhancement of the denominational role, (2) clarification of CWS role, (3) increased recognition of local projects and councils-of-churches, (4) refinement of processing procedures, (5) better staffing, and (6) clarification of proper uses of funds. An executive summary and tables on sponsorships, assurances, and expenditures are included.

- 79 Burch, Earl A. and Powell, Carolyn H. "The Psychiatric Assessment of a Vietnamese Refugee through Art." *The American Journal of Psychiatry* 137 (February 1980): 236-7.

Describes the use of art in evaluating and following the progress of a young Vietnamese refugee woman. The application of art to the management of patients with cross-cultural language difficulties is also discussed.

- 80 Burford, Grace. "Lao Retrospectives: Religion in a Cultural Context." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 50-8. EJ 248061

Based on interviews with Laotian refugees living in Bowling Green, Kentucky, article illustrates characteristics of Buddhism that affect the adaptation of these refugees to life in the United States. A short glossary of Buddhist and Lao terms is provided.

- 81 Burmark, Lynell and Hyung-chan Kim. "The Challenge of Educating Vietnamese Children in American Schools." *Integrateducation* 16 (January-February 1978): 2-8. EJ 176694

For Vietnamese refugees who have arrived in the U.S. since 1975, adjustment to American society and culture continues to be a painful process. In this article information on demographic distribution, socioeconomic distinctions, and cultural and linguistic background are provided to enable educators to more effectively and sympathetically teach these refugees.

- 82 Butler, Rose W. Critique of the Ragas-Maruggi Study: "Vietnamese Refugee Living Conditions in the Metro Area". New Orleans, La.: Urban League of Greater New Orleans, Inc., [January] 1979. [49]p.

Critique of the Ragas-Maruggi study of Vietnamese refugees living in the New Orleans Metro area, conducted for the Urban League of Greater New Orleans. Major criticisms of the Ragas-Maruggi study include: (1) serious methodological weaknesses, (2) misleading information, (3) lack of adequate documentation, and (4) unsubstantiated and irresponsible attacks upon the Urban League. The nine-person team recommended that the Ragas-Maruggi study not be used, and a new study be commissioned by an independent, out-of-state agency. Also included are appendices on various aspects of the resettlement of Vietnamese in New Orleans, such as employment and unemployment, housing, etc. (Note: See item 691 for the Ragas-Maruggi study.)

- 83 Cabexas, Amado Y. "Asian Child Development Project: A Progress Report." Paper presented at the National Association of Asian American and Pacific Education Conference, San Francisco, Calif., April 25-27, 1979. 18p.

Describes the research being conducted on the influence of the family on child development. The project is concerned with the welfare of Asian and Pacific American families, their family and parental needs, and a general knowledge of child development and child rearing processes in these families.

- 84 Cain, Michael L. "A Call for Research on the ESL Needs of Indochinese Refugees." Paper presented at the Summer Meeting of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, University of California at Los Angeles, July 13-14, 1979.

Paper by the head of the Indochinese Education Project at Jackson Community College, Jackson, Michigan. This project agency is part of Michigan's statewide Indochinese Refugee Education and Resettlement Project.

- 85 California. Department of Education. Educational Background of the Lao Student. [By] Bounlieng Phommavanh. [Sacramento]: Department of Education, 1976.

- 86 _____. "Introductory Information; Education Needs and Backgrounds; Cambodian Students." Prepared by Pok Than. [Sacramento]: Department of Education, 1975. 4p.

- 87 _____. List of Materials Recommended by Educators for Indochinese Students and their Teachers. [Sacramento]: Department of Education, [n.d.]

- 88 _____. "Outline of I. Differences in Value Orientation Between the American and Vietnamese People. II. Possible Problems for Vietnamese Students in American Schools." Prepared by Nguyen Huu Phuoc. [Sacramento]: Department of Education, 1975. 5p. RMC 220.042

- 89 California. Department of Health Services. WIC [Women, Infants, and Children] Supplemental Food Section. "Background Information Papers on Southeast Asian Food Habits and Practices." Sacramento: Department of Health Services, [n.d.]

- 90 California. Department of Social Services. The Assimilation and Acculturation of Indochinese Children into American Culture. Prepared by Arthur A. Ellis. Sacramento: Department of Social Services, Health and Welfare Agency, [August] 1980. 130p. ED 213484; RMC 600.040

Report of a survey on the assimilation of, and cultural conflicts encountered by Indochinese children in America. The survey was conducted in the summer of 1980 by the Long Range Planning Bureau of the California State Department of Social Services. Principal findings include the following: (1) post-1978 refugee children and adolescents have a slower transition to Western culture, (2) children and infants suffer serious malnutrition and psychological maladjustments, (3) language differences appear to be of prime importance, and (4) the general level of integration and success in American schools is satisfactory. Report also includes a discussion of a survey of unaccompanied minors.

- 91 ———. Evaluation of the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program in Private Agencies in California. Sacramento: Department of Social Services, [November] 1979. [85]p.

Report on the characteristics and problems of Indochinese refugees in California, and the nature and impact of programs designed to help them. Research was conducted in late 1978 by the Human Resources Corporation under a contract with the California State Department of Social Services. Findings include the primary importance of English classes and the lack of sufficient services to meet areas of refugee need. The major recommendation is that the federal government should establish "a comprehensive plan, assuring a viable future for the Indochinese in the United States." An appendix on methodology is included.

- 92 ———. Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program: Characteristics Survey. Sacramento: Statistical Services Bureau, Department of Social Services, Health and Welfare Agency, [April] 1980. 32p.

Statistical report of a survey on the demographic background of Indochinese refugees receiving Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) aid. A random sample of 573 IRAP cases was drawn from three California counties: San Diego, Alameda, and Stanislaus. Comparisons of the 1978 and 1979 survey findings were made to measure the ability of the refugees to become self-sufficient. Major findings of the report include: (1) an increase in the percentage of refugees receiving IRAP assistance in 1979, (2) an increase in the percentage of non-English speakers from almost 70 in 1978 to 84% in 1979, (3) a decrease in the number of families with earned income other than IRAP cash assistance, from 32% to 22%, and (4) an increase in the percentage of refugees applying for assistance within one month of arrival from 67% in 1978 to 82% in 1979. Numerous tables are included.

- 93 ———. Refugees: The Challenge of the 80's. Sacramento: Health and Welfare Agency, [Summer] 1980. 40p.

Report of a series of seven public hearings conducted by the California State Social Services Advisory Board in summer 1980. The hearings covered major issues of concern to state and local government, and community administrators. Major problems mentioned include: (1) absence of a coordinated federal and state refugee resettlement program, (2) lack of adequate funding procedure and accurate refugee demographic data, (3) lack of financial support to California school districts heavily impacted by refugees, (4) absence of involvement of city governments and community organizations, and (5) lack of state and local coordination with the voluntary agencies. A list of participants is included.

- 94 University of California, Berkeley. Office of Student Research. Survey of Immigrant and Refugee Students at the University of California, Berkeley. [Prepared by Rose Soherini, et al]. Berkeley: Office of Student Research, University of California, Berkeley, October 1980. [44]p. ED 207433

Immigrant and refugee, including Indochinese, students at the University of California, Berkeley, were surveyed in spring 1980 to assess their needs. Of the 311 mailed questionnaires, 208 responses were received. The data were analyzed by language group, class level, and whether immigrant or refugee status. The major areas of difficulty for these students were the large amount of course work reading, relations with instructors and peers, and adjustment to U.S. society and institutions. The most frequently used campus services were the Financial Aid Office, the Student Information Center, and the Student Learning Center. For a list of possible new services, the respondents chose an information booklet for immigrants as most useful. They also frequently chose special orientation and special tutoring/advising services. Asian students reported greater use of existing services, and they anticipated greater usefulness of proposed services than did other language groups. Refugees (who are 50 percent Asian) reported slightly higher usage of services than immigrants. The total sample of immigrants and refugees used services such as the Counseling Center, Student Learning Center, and Financial Aid Office at a much higher rate than did the general campus population of new students. It is concluded that the most pressing need of these students is assistance with the difficult language and cultural adjustments. It is recommended that the university establish special orientation and advising services, including bilingual peer staff. A sample survey form is appended as is an assistant professor's letter of recommendations.

- 95 California Community Colleges. Chancellor's Office. Departmental Master Plan for Refugee Assistance and Services. [Sacramento]: Chancellor's Office, California Community Colleges, July 1981. 17p. ED 203958

This eight-part outline delineates a master plan for the provision of educational services and assistance to adult refugees residing within California. Part I identifies the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (CCC) as the department with responsibility for the master plan. Part II outlines departmental goals and objectives, indicates that all refugee groups are to be served, summarizes program needs, presents departmental assumptions, defines terms, states the administrative responsibility of the CCC's Office of the Chancellor, cites sections of the Educational Code providing legislative authority for refugee assistance by the CCC, discusses the actual and potential role of the CCC in refugee resettlement, and notes the lack of current departmental policy. Part III focuses on program administration, considering the units within the CCC involved in refugee services, funding, availability of data systems, interdepartmental coordination, and college projects. Part IV analyzes needs and major problem areas. Part V looks at the units within the Chancellor's office with responsibility for refugee programming and their activities. Part VI proposes actions and provides time frames for their implementation, while Part VII identifies the agencies with responsibility for coordinating the implementation of the master plan. The final section summarizes the plan and identifies unresolved issues.

- 96 California Ethnic Services Task Force. Asian Languages Library Materials: Chinese, Pilipino, Vietnamese Bibliographies. Coordinated by Vivian Kobayashi and Irene Yeh. [Santa Barbara]: California Ethnic Services Task Force, 1979. 178p. ED 180451

The core collections listed in these annotated bibliographies are designed for use by medium-sized public libraries in either creating or expanding Chinese, Vietnamese or Philippine language collections. The majority of titles for adult and juvenile fiction and non-fiction are given without transliteration. Prices given in the annotations reflect cost at the time of publication in the currency of the place of publication. Included with each bibliography are possible vendor sources along with information on how to order these materials.

- 97 _____. Ethnic Library Materials: A Preliminary Vendor List. Compiled by Gwendolyn Weaver, Oscar L. Sims, and Rita Torres. [Santa Barbara]: California Ethnic Services Task Force, 1978. 27p. ED 180461

This library materials vendor list is designed for use by medium-sized public libraries wishing to procure materials by or about the four major ethnic groups in California: American Indian, Asian, Black, and Spanish-speaking. The list is divided into four sections, one for each of the four ethnic groups represented. The second section, containing Asian language vendors, is further subdivided by cultural group and language--Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Pilipino, Vietnamese--and a listing of vendors supplying generalized Asian American materials. Mainstream publishers and vendors have been largely excluded, as well as those which handle ethnic materials only as a sideline.

- 98 _____. A Guide for Developing Ethnic Library Services. Compiled by Laura A. Baren, et al. [Santa Barbara]: California Ethnic Services Task Force, 1979. 90p. ED 180463

The model plan outlined in this practical guide for the establishment and development of library collections and services to meet the needs of ethnic populations--particularly Asian American (including Vietnamese), Black, Chicano/Spanish speaking, and Native American--is intended for use by library administrators and ethnic service libraries. Guidelines provided cover planning and evaluation, staff selection, ethnic community information needs assessment, establishing and providing access to ethnic collections and services, and developing programs and services for ethnic populations. Included are numerous appendices and a bibliography.

- 99 Cameron, Alan Samuel. "A Questionnaire Approach to Improving Communication between Teachers and the Parents of Indo-Chinese Refugee Schoolchildren." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, 1980. 148p. DAI 8109671

Concerns ethnic Chinese and Vietnamese refugees.

- 100 Camp, Beatrice. "New Life after Laos." *America* 144 (January 3-10, 1981): 19-20.
- Concerns Hmong refugees.
- 101 Carlin, Jean E. "The Catastrophically Uprooted Child: Southeast Asian Refugee Children." (In *Basic Handbook of Child Psychiatry*; Vol. 1; Development. Justin D. Call, Joseph D. Nospitz, Richard L. Cohen, and Irving N. Berlin, eds. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1979. p. 290-300.)
- 102 ———. "Information Regarding Adjustment of Vietnamese Children." (In *Tips on the Care and Adjustment of Vietnamese and Other Asian Children in the United States*. Prepared by the Children's Bureau, Office of Human Development/Office of Child Development, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Washington: GPO, 1975. p. [29])
- 103 ———. "Meeting the School Needs of Vietnamese Refugee Children." *Phi Delta Kappan* 57 (September 1975): 51.
- 104 Carliner, David. *The Rights of Aliens: The Basic ACLU Guide to an Alien's Rights*. New York: Avon Books, [1980] 255p. \$1.95 (paperback).
- Handbook, under the general editorship of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), with facts for aliens and those who deal with aliens. Not a legal digest, but rather a guide to legal rights in plain, everyday language (in question-and-answer format).
- 105 Carpenter, Margaret. "Addressing the Needs of Women Refugees." (In *1981 World Refugee Survey*. Michael J. de Sherbinin, ed. New York: U.S. Committee for Refugees, Inc., [1981] p. 42-4.) In ED 206764; RMC 600.013
- Deals, in part, with programs to assist refugee (including Indochinese) women in the U.S. (Note: The complete volume costs \$5.00, postpaid, or \$4.00 each for 3 or more copies.)
- 106 Carter, Alan. "The Indo-Chinese Refugee Program: A View from a Camp." *Foreign Service Journal* 53 (April 1976): 15-6, 28-9.
- The author describes his assignment in 1975 to the federal program aiding Vietnamese refugees and, in particular, his experiences in the refugee camp at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.
- 107 Casey, Patricia. "Nutrient Intake and Food Habits of Vietnamese Women Relocated in Colorado." (In *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Edited by Peter W. Van Arsdale and James A. Pizarovics. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. p. 65-72.)
- Brief analysis of the nutritional intake of 30 Vietnamese women interviewed during 1976 in Denver. All had been in the U.S. for less than a year. In general, the

carbohydrate/fat/protein ratio in their diet was found to approach ideal standards set by the U.S. government. Nevertheless, there were indications of relatively low intakes of calcium, iron, zinc, and Vitamin A, especially among older women. Tables on sample diets and breakdowns in terms of different nutrients are provided.

- 108 Catlin, Amy. Music of the Hmong; Singing Voices and Talking Reeds. Photographed by Berge Ara Zobian. [Providence]: Rhode Island College Office of Publications, [1981] [18]p. \$3.00.

Illustrated booklet featuring a brief explanation of Hmong songs and instruments, and their status as refugees from Laos.

- 109 Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL). English-Chinese Phrasebook with Useful Wordlist (for Cantonese Speakers). Adapted and translated by Cho Van Tran. Washington: CAL, cMay 1981. 146p. \$4.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 203689

This phrasebook is largely an adaptation of the English-Vietnamese Phrasebook with Useful Word List published by CAL in 1975 (see item 113).

- 110 ———. English-Hmong Phrasebook with Useful Wordlist (for Hmong Speakers). Adapted and translated by Cheu Thao. Washington: CAL, cJune 1981. 124p. \$4.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 203687

This phrasebook is largely an adaptation of the English-Vietnamese Phrasebook with Useful Word List published by CAL in 1975 (see item 113).

- 111 ———. English-Khmer Phrasebook with Useful Wordlist (for Cambodians). [Adapted and translated by Samnang Soeur and Chantavy Soeur]. Arlington, Va.: CAL, c1980. [139]p. \$4.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 193926

This phrasebook is largely an adaptation of the English-Vietnamese Phrasebook with Useful Word List published by CAL in 1975 (see item 113).

- 112 ———. English-Lao Phrasebook with Useful Wordlist (for Laotians). [Adapted and translated by Khachong Luangpraseut]. Arlington, Va.: CAL, c1980. [160]p. \$4.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 193927

This phrasebook is largely an adaptation of the English-Vietnamese Phrasebook with Useful Word List published by CAL in 1975 (see item 113).

- 113 ———. English-Vietnamese Phrasebook with Useful Word List (for Vietnamese Speakers). By Nguyen Hy Quang. Arlington, Va.: CAL, cAugust 1975. [152]p. (Vietnamese Refugee Education Series: 1) \$4.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 108516

This phrasebook serves to introduce a new

Vietnamese resident to the daily activities of life in the U.S. and is intended as a handy reference book which the user can carry around for immediate reference when an English phrase or word is needed. The phrases and supplementary vocabulary in the nineteen units cover a wide range of situations, including introductions; shopping and dealing with money, numbers, and measures; employment; and school. The phrases are grouped by subjects and are selected for their directness, brevity, and relevance to the needs of a newly-arrived Vietnamese resident. They are for the most part presented in the form of short dialogues; the user says the appropriate part and listens to the other part with tapes. The two cassette tapes that accompany the phrasebook provide spoken models of both the English and the Vietnamese phrases. Two word lists of 1500 terms each, giving words most frequently needed, are also included in the phrasebook.

- 114 _____ . ESL Service Provision for Indochinese Refugees. By James J. Bauman. Washington: CAL. [September] 1980. [69]p.

Review and analysis of the status, options, and potential of English-as-a-second-language (ESL) training for Southeast Asian refugees. Information for the study was collected from approximately 80 agencies involved in providing ESL, and from interviews with about 350 refugees.

The research was restricted to California, Oregon, Idaho, Texas, Georgia, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. Separate chapters deal with national level organizations, state organizational models, the impact of resettlement patterns on language training, findings from the refugee interviews, pedagogy, and guidelines for program organization. Interview schedules, recording formats, and a list of service providers who were interviewed are included.

- 115 _____ . A Handbook for Teachers of Vietnamese Students: Hints for Dealing with Cultural Differences in Schools. By Duong Thanh Binh, Anne Marie Diller, and Kenton Sutherland. Arlington, Va.: CAL. August 1975. [36]p. (Vietnamese Refugee Education Series: 3) \$1.00. ED 108516

Designed to aid teachers in helping Vietnamese students make the academic and cultural transition to American life, the text is divided into four parts: (1) suggestions for approaches to specific problems, (2) general information regarding Vietnamese culture and concepts, (3) a glossary of terms found on Vietnamese high school diplomas and certificates, and (4) a selective bibliography of materials on Vietnamese culture and language. The introduction describes three categories of English-language ability students and offers six basic means for communicating with these students.

- 116 _____ . A Personnel Resources Directory for the Education of Vietnamese Refugees. Compiled by Trang Kim Dung and Kenton Sutherland. Arlington, Va.: CAL. August 1975. 35p. (Vietnamese Refugee Education Series: 5) \$1.00. ED 108522

This directory contains a listing of educators from many areas of the United States who (1) have taught or were trained to teach in Vietnam or Cambodia; (2) have special expertise, such as applied linguistics, ESL, or bilingual-bilingual education; or (3) have a special resource, talent, or technical assistance ability that could be put to immediate use by school districts. The information about the resource people was supplied by the people themselves. The information listed consists of the person's name, specialization, address and telephone number, birthplace, year of birth, sex, citizenship, and languages; degrees, credentials, etc.; relevant experience; administrative, technical assistance, translation, resource, and research capabilities.

- 117 ———. A Personnel Resources Directory for the Education of Indochinese Refugees; Supplement 1. Arlington, Va.: National Indochinese Clearinghouse, CAL. [October] 1975. 9p.

- 118 ———. A Preliminary Bibliography of Materials used in the Orientation and Settlement of Indochinese Refugees in the United States. [Compiled] by Thea C. Bruhn and Robert L. Arsenault. Arlington, Va.: CAL. [January] 1980. [73]p.

Annotated bibliography of more than 200 entries on the orientation and resettlement of Indochinese refugees in the U.S. Materials were collected from states with large refugee populations and are arranged in seven major categories: (1) basic survival, (2) resettlement orientation, (3) publications of local, state or regional agencies that deal with refugee orientation, (4) life and culture in the U.S., (5) specialized and expanded information, (6) newsletters, and (7) audio-visual materials. Within each category, the entries are arranged to fit such subheadings as local welfare agencies, voluntary agencies, and educational organizations. A list of agencies providing materials is also included.

- 119 ———. A Selected Annotated Bibliography for Teaching English to Speakers of Vietnamese. Compiled by Barbara Robson and Kenton Sutherland. Arlington, Va.: CAL. August 1975. [64]p. (Vietnamese Refugee Education Series: 4) \$1.50. ED 108519

This bibliography represents a selection of materials which are of most immediate practical relevance and utility to those concerned with the English language education at all levels of refugees from Indochina, particularly Vietnam. An effort was made to include a basic and up-to-date selection of professional materials for those with little prior preparation in this area. Availability was another criterion in selecting the materials. Resources on Vietnamese language and culture are also included, because it is felt that English instruction should be carried out in a context sensitive to the cultural shock of the refugee, and because it is felt that a bilingual or a bilingual support program is in the long run the best approach to the instruction of the refugee. Materials are listed under the following headings: materials for children, including

audiovisual aids; materials for adults; dictionaries and reference materials; vocational English; adult basic literacy materials; testing materials; linguistic and cultural reference materials; and references for teachers. (Note: See item 124, General Information Series #12 for a supplement to this bibliography.)

- 120 _____ . Vietnamese-English Phrasebook with Useful Word List (for English Speakers). By Duong Thanh Binh and William W. Gage. Arlington, Va.: CAL, August 1975. 74p. (Vietnamese Refugee Education Series: 2) \$3.00 (plus \$1.75 for postage and handling). ED 155886

This phrasebook is intended to help Americans overcome language barriers with limited English-speaking Vietnamese. The book provides a general introduction to the Vietnamese language, a description of the sound system with a table of consonants and vowels and their pronunciation when placed in different parts of a word, tones, grammar, and a how-to-use-this-phrasebook section. The chapters are divided according to the type of situation or contact an American might have with Vietnamese people: Chapter 1 is for sponsors; Chapter 2 for employers and supervisors; Chapter 3 for public and private agency officials; and Chapter 4 for teachers. The book also includes a 1500-word glossary.

- 121 Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL). Language and Orientation Resource Center. A Future for Us All; A Resource Guide for Women's Program Development. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, c1981. [133]p. ED 214405

Guide is a product of the "Working Session on Program Development for Refugee Women" held in Washington, D.C., April 30-May 1, 1981. It is intended for use by local resettlement practitioners, refugees, sponsors and other volunteers, women's groups, and human service providers who are interested in developing programs to serve refugee women (including Indochinese) or advocating on behalf of their special needs. Summaries of existing programs and samples of their materials are included, as well as a selected bibliography.

- 122 _____ . A Guide for Helping Refugees Adjust to Their New Life in the United States. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, c1981. 210p. \$7.00.

The first part of this book describes what it means to be a refugee. The second part contains an English version of Your New Life in the United States, an illustrated handbook (also available in Cambodian, Chinese, Hmong, Lao, and Vietnamese) designed to orient recent refugee arrivals in the United States.

- 123 _____ . A Guide to Orientation Materials for Indochinese Refugees and Their Sponsors; A Selected, Annotated Bibliography. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, April 1981. 116p. ED 208104

This is an annotated bibliography of orientation materials for Indochinese refugees and their sponsors. The materials have been grouped under fourteen headings: community services, consumer education, culture, education, employment, family planning and child care, finances, health, housing, legal problems, nutrition, sponsorship and resettlement, transportation, and the history and government of the United States. Five indexes conclude the bibliography: subject index, index of authors and institutional sources, language index, geographical sources index, and title index of audiovisual materials.

- 124 _____ . Indochinese Refugee Education Guides. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center. CAL, 1975-

The guides appear in the following series.

Preschool Education Series:

- #1. English as a Second Language in Kindergarten--Orientation and Scheduling. 3p. ED 116476
- #2. English as a Second Language in Kindergarten--Teaching Pronunciation & Grammar. 5p. ED 116477
- #3. English as a Second Language in Kindergarten--Testing Young Children. 3p. ED 116478
- #4. English as a Second Language in Kindergarten--Language and Concept Development. 5p. ED 116479

Elementary Education Series:

- #1. On Keeping Lines of Communication with Indochinese Children Open. 5p. ED 116482
- #2. Classroom Instructions in Vietnamese/ Inside the Classroom 5p. ED 116483
- #3. Vietnamese History, Literature & Folklore. 3p. ED 116484
- #4. Classroom Instruction in Vietnamese/ Outside the Classroom 10p. ED 116485
- #5. Continuing English Studies During the Summer--Hints for Sponsors and Teachers of School Age Children. 14p. ED 125302
- #6. Supplemental ESL Activities for Classroom Teachers. 10p. ED 153498

Intermediate/Secondary Series:

- #1. Vietnamese History, Literature, and Folklore. 5p. ED 116480
- #2. Detailed Content of Vietnamese Secondary Curriculum. 71p. ED 129069
- #3. Continuing English Studies During the Summer--Hints for Sponsors and Teachers of School Age Children. 14p. ED 125302

Educational Administration Series:

- #1. On Assimilating Vietnamese and Cambodian Students into U.S. Schools. 4p. ED 125307
- #2. Meeting the English Language Needs of Indochinese Students. 11p. ED 116481

Bilingual/Bicultural Series:

- #1. Information for Administrators and Teachers. 9p. ED 125308

- #2. A Selected, Annotated Bibliography of Bilingual/Bicultural Education. 12p. ED 153496
- #3. A Model for Bilingual Language Skill Building. 40p. ED 134028

Adult Education Series:

- #1. Teaching English to Adult Refugees. 11p. ED 125303
- #2. A Selected, Annotated Bibliography of Materials for Teaching English to Indochinese Refugee Adults. (Second revised version, November 1980) 74p. ED 197627
- #3. Learning English a Different Way. 7p. (In English, Cambodian, and Vietnamese) ED 129061
- #4. ESL Reading Materials for Adults. 20p. ED 129062
- #5. Recreational Reading in Vietnamese. 11p. ED 129063
- #6. English Lessons for Refugee Adults--A Guide for Volunteers, Tutors and Teachers. 47p. ED 129068
- #7. English Pronunciation Exercises for Speakers of Vietnamese. 51p. ED 135244
- #8. A Guide to Manpower/Vocational ESL. 57p. ED 188499
- #9. Teaching ESL to Illiterate Adults. 70p. ED 197628
- #10. Teaching English to Refugee Adults; A Guide for Volunteers, Volunteer Coordinators, and Tutors. (Revised version, June 1981) 37p. ED 203690
- #11. Program Design Considerations for English as a Second Language. 20p. ED 207349

General Information Series:

- #1. Hints for Tutors. 7p. ED 116486
- #2. Testing English Language Proficiency. 14p. ED 116487
- #3. Education in Vietnam: Fundamental Principles and Curricula. 19p. ED 116488
- #4. Teaching English Pronunciation to Vietnamese. 19p. ED 125304
- #5. Teaching English to Vietnamese--Textbooks. 10p. ED 116489
- #6. A Brief Look at the Vietnamese Language: Sounds and Spellings. 15p. ED 125305
- #7. Testing the Reading Ability of Cambodians. 7p. ED 116490
- #8. Academic Resources. 31p. ED 116491
- #9. A Selected Bibliography of Dictionaries and Phrasebooks. Revised version, October 1980) 12p. ED 196310
- #10. Teaching English Pronunciation to Speakers of Black Tai (Tai Dam). 16p. ED 116493
- #11. Teaching English Structures to the Vietnamese. 23p. ED 125306
- #12. Selected Annotated Bibliography for Teaching English to Speakers of Vietnamese and Cambodian: A Supplement. 20p. ED122631 (Note: See item 119 for the original bibliography.)
- #13. Perspectives on a Cross-Cultural Problem--Getting to Know the Vietnamese. 24p. ED 129067
- #14. The Hmong Language: Sounds and Alphabets. 38p. ED 157400
- #15. The Hmong Language: Sentences, Phrases and Words. 46p. ED 158592
- #16. Glimpses of Hmong History and Culture. 44p. ED 159901
- #17. An Annotated Bibliography of Materials on the Hmongs of Laos. 30p. ED 159902

- #18. Teaching English to Cambodian Students. 39p. ED 165467
- #19. Teaching English to the Lao. (Revised version, June 1981) 56p. ED 203698
- #20. English Language Testing. 34p. ED 183016
- #21. English Pronunciation Lessons for Hmong. 45p. ED 188498
- #22. Background Information on the Ethnic Chinese Refugees. 27p. ED 196311
- #23. Teaching English to Speakers of Vietnamese. 28p. ED 208681

- 125 _____ . Indochinese Students in U.S. Schools: A Guide for Administrators. Prepared by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, October 1981. [103]p. (Language in Education: Theory and Practice; 42) \$14.95 (hardcover); \$7.00 (paperback). ED 208680

The purpose of this report is to acquaint the reader with the culture of the refugees entering American schools, to identify some of the educational problems they and educators face, and to help identify solutions or possibilities within educational management terms. In the first section of the report, the values, customs, traditions, beliefs, and histories of the recent refugees from Indochina are discussed. This section is of primary importance due to the fact that many areas of interaction can create practical problems if school personnel and refugees are unaware of the differences in their behavioral patterns. The second section of the report deals with educational problems and discusses traditional education and education in refugee camps, bilingual education, enrollment and placement, learning English, bilingual aides, and social adjustment. Sample evaluation tests of reading, writing, alphabet, literacy, arithmetic, Arabic numerals, and oral language skills are included. Section three consists of a directory of organizational resources and publications for serving Indochinese students.

- 126 _____ . "The Mien." Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, August 1981. 10p. (Fact Sheet Series No. 2) ED 207351

Provides the following information on the Mien as an Indochinese refugee group: (1) General Information, (2) Cultural Background, (3) Educational Background, (4) Implications for Learning English as a Second Language (ESL), and (5) Implications for Orientation.

- 127 _____ . The Peoples and Cultures of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. Washington: Language and Orientation Resource Center, CAL, 1981. 83p. \$5.00.

Handbook, featuring numerous photographs, designed to assist persons serving Indochinese refugees.

- 128 Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL). National Indochinese Clearinghouse. A Manual for Indochinese Refugee Education; 1976-1977. Arlington, Va.: National Indochinese Clearinghouse, CAL, 1976. 279p. ED 135236

This manual is intended to meet the needs of elementary and secondary school teachers and administrators across the United States who have been charged with the education of Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian and Tai Dam refugee students. There are five sections to the manual. The first, "Retrospective," covers basically what has happened in the education of refugee children during the 1975-76 school year. The second, "Administrative Considerations," deals with such continuing problems as grade placement, school records, testing, etc. The third and largest section of the manual, "Language Considerations," is also the most comprehensive. It covers, in varying depths, all phases of language learning needs, with methods, techniques and materials for oral communication in English receiving the most attention. In the fourth section, "Cultural Considerations," the histories and value systems of the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos are discussed. The last section of "Appendices" is basically bibliographic in nature and is intended to give background information or lead the educator to further sources.

- 129 Center for Behavioral Research. A Preliminary Study of the Indochinese Refugee Service Provider Network in Southern California. Los Angeles: Center for Behavioral Research, [April 1] 1980. 60p.

Report on the study of eight randomly selected refugee service provider organizations in Southern California. Data were gathered by two consultants over a period of 65 working days in late 1979 through interviews of agency personnel. Report indicates that serious problems exist in various programs due to lack of viable county and state government leadership, and an uncertain funding base. Report recommends that (1) a refugee resettlement component should be created within the State Department of Social Services (to which the report was submitted), (2) key organizational units serving refugees should be established to provide technical assistance to agencies, and (3) more basic services, such as orientation and child care, should be provided to the refugees.

- 130 Center for International Policy. Indochina Project. A Guide for Helping Indochinese Refugees in the United States. Washington: Indochina Project, Center for International Policy, [1980] 30p. RMC 600.016 (order from source)

Explains certain typical problems faced by Indochinese refugees and lists several resources which can be contacted to help resolve problems. (Note: Cost is \$.50 a copy, \$.25 each for 10 or more.)

- 131 Center for Migration Studies (CMS). CMS Newsletter. Staten Island, N.Y.: Center for Migration Studies.

Free monthly.

- 132 ———. In Defense of the Alien, Volume III. Edited by Austin T. Fragomen, Jr. and Lydio F. Tomasio. Staten Island, N.Y.: Center for Migration Studies, [1981] \$25.00.

Summary of the proceedings of the Third Annual Legal Conference on the Representation of Aliens, New York, N.Y., March 20-21, 1980. The volume consists of twenty experts' papers on immigration law focusing on legislative reform of immigration law and social policies and other major areas of concern to the U.S. Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

- 133 _____ . International Migration Review. Staten Island, N.Y.: Center for Migration Studies, 1964-

Quarterly journal providing critical analysis of human migration and ethnic group interactions. (Note: Subscription rate is \$17.50 a year for individuals, \$22.50 for institutions.)

- 134 _____ . Migration Today. Staten Island, N.Y.: Center for Migration Studies, 1973-

Bimonthly magazine offering complete national and international coverage of migration issues, as well as surveys of approaches to bilingualism and immigrant acculturation. (Note: Subscription rate is \$12.00 a year for individuals, \$17.00 for institutions.)

- 135 Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement. Dinh Cu [Resettlement]. San Francisco: Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement, 1977-

Bimonthly in English, Cambodian, Lao, and Vietnamese.

- 136 Chamberlain, Douglas. "The Laotian Community in Elgin [Illinois]." Paper prepared for Sociology 552, Northern Illinois University, [December 1981] [10]p.

- 137 Chan, Kang-Ning. "Education for Chinese and Indochinese." Theory into Practice 20 (Winter 1981): 35-44. EJ 244904

Recommends that educators should examine and reform psychological, social, and institutional barriers which inhibit the self enhancement of Asian Americans.

- 138 Chandanasiri, Chakraband. "Priority Pattern of the Acquisition of Durable Household Goods of Indo-Chinese Refugees in the San Diego Area." D.B.A. dissertation, United States International University, 1980. 121p. DAI 8019045

- 139 Chandler, Jerome Greer. "From Vietnam to Alabama." America 143 (November 1, 1980): 270-1.

Concerns the sponsorship of a Vietnamese refugee family in Anniston, Alabama.

- 140 Chapman, Mary E. "Role Strains for the Resettled Vietnamese Elderly." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., December 1980. 11p.

Analysis of the role of the Vietnamese elderly and the ways

it has been affected by the refugee experience and by current American societal pressures. Paper is based on the author's interviews, in Vietnamese, with several families in the Washington, D.C. area. While the elderly are treated with great deference in Vietnam, there are many factors in the U.S. situation that militate against the ability of the elderly to furnish both moral and practical guidance to the younger generations. The distance between residences, pagodas, and markets also limits the social activities of the elderly.

- 141 Chappell, Harold L. and Layton, James R. "The Vietnamese Learner among Us." *School and Community* 62 (April 1976): 20-1, 33.
- 142 Charron, Donald W. and Ness, Robert C. "Emotional Distress among Vietnamese Adolescents: A Statewide [Connecticut] Survey." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 7-15. EJ 248055

Describes a study designed to provide baseline data for longitudinal research of emotional distress, social adjustment, and academic progress among Vietnamese adolescents in Connecticut. Examines sex differences, relationships with American classmates and with parents, English proficiency, acquisition of American cultural traits, and educational level as related to emotional distress.
- 143 Chau Kim Nhan. "Refugee Problems in the Days Ahead." (In *Report of the San Francisco Research Planning Conference on Asian Immigration*. [San Francisco]: National Science Foundation, [June 24] 1975. p. 118-23.)
- 144 Chauchere, Ernest G. "The Indo-Chinese Refugee: Four Views." New Orleans, La.: College of Education, University of New Orleans, 1978.
- 145 Chaze, William L. "Refugees; Stung by a Backlash." *U.S. News & World Report* 89 (October 13, 1980): 60-3.

Emphasis is on the problems of Cuban, Haitian and Indochinese refugees in the United States.
- 146 Chen, Edwin E. "The Last 'New Life Hamlet'." *The Progressive* 39 (November 1975): 20-4.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees at Indiantown Gap Camp in Pennsylvania.
- 147 Cherne, Leo. "After Year Zero—the Refugees; How American Business can Help." *Across the Board* 15 (November 1978): 21-5.

(Note: Author is chairman of the International Rescue Committee (IRC).)
- 148 Chrysler, K. M. "Making It in America: 4 Immigrant Odysseys; Fishing for a Dream." *U.S. News & World Report* 91 (August 17, 1981): 59.

Concerns Meo Doan, a Vietnamese refugee fisherman, and his family in Monterey, California. (Note: This is one of four separate sub-articles on different ethnic immigrant families doing well in the U.S.)

- 149 ———. "Where Refugees' Welcome Mat is Wearing Thin." U.S. News & World Report 91 (September 7, 1981): 65.

Concerns Indochinese refugees in California.

- 150 Chu, Judy May. "The Psychological Adjustment Process of the Vietnamese Refugees." Ph.D. dissertation, California School of Professional Psychology, 1979. 224p. DAI 8003240

- 151 Chu-Quang-Minh, Peter. "Creative Thinking in Male and Female Vietnamese, Filipino, and Anglo-American College Undergraduate Students, as Measured by the Torrance Tests of Creativity." Ed.D. dissertation, University of the Pacific, 1980. 164p. DAI 8100468

Research for this dissertation was done in Northern California.

- 152 Chun-Hoon, William C. "The Migration of Indochinese Refugees and its Impact on an Urban School District." Ph.D. dissertation, Claremont Graduate School, 1978. 145p. DAI 7814830

Concerns Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees in California.

- 153 Church World Service (CWS). Immigration and Refugee Program. "Church World Service Indo-China Refugee Resettlement Program: Interim Report." New York: CWS, October 11, 1975. 4p. (Mimeographed.)

- 154 ———. "The Continuing Role of Church World Service . . . Indo-China Refugees." New York: CWS, March 29, 1976. 10p. (Interim Report, No. 3) (Mimeographed.)

- 155 ———. Indochina Refugee Update. New York: CWS,

Free monthly newsletter featuring domestic resettlement issues, statistical information, and sources of refugee resource material.

- 156 ———. Refugees & Human Rights Newsletter. New York: CWS.

Free quarterly publication concerning worldwide refugees and human rights; each issue has a readings/resources section.

- 157 ———. Refugees and Sponsorship. New York: CWS, [Spring] 1980. 12p.

Booklet outlines and describes CWS's work in refugee resettlement for 1946-1980. It is also a guide to the mechanics, processes, and goals of sponsorship, discussing issues such as the actual cost of sponsorship, how to

organize a group to become a sponsor, and cultural considerations.

- 158 _____ . "The Role of Church World Service in Developing Communities of Understanding and Support for Indochina Refugees." New York: CWS, December 21, 1975. 7p. (Interim Report, No. 2) (Mimeographed.)

- 159 _____ . Selected Bibliography: Refugees and Refugee Migration. Compiled by Peter Tajbnapis. New York: CWS, [October] 1980. 74p.

Selected bibliography of more than 700 entries on refugee migration both in the U.S. and in other countries. Documents covered include books, journal articles, periodicals, government publications, congressional hearings, and dissertations. The bibliography is organized according to the following subjects: (1) general refugee theories and historical background, (2) refugee policies and legislation, (3) resettlement of refugees, and (4) refugee adjustment and assimilation. The bibliography is a compilation of existing bibliographies (notably those of Barry W. Stein and John D. Tenhula). The bibliography was produced with the cooperation of the staff of the School of International Affairs at Columbia University. Some citations include very brief evaluative comments.

- 160 Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. In Search of Safe Haven: Foster Care Programs for Unaccompanied Minors in New York. New York: Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc., [April] 1980. 69p. \$4.00.

Review of foster care programs for Indochinese unaccompanied minors in New York. Report consists of three parts: (1) description of federal refugee policy with emphasis on children and young people, (2) description of the resettlement program for refugee minors in New York State, and (3) results of interviews with forty-two Indochinese unaccompanied minors. Major recommendations to HEW and New York include the establishment of welcome centers in New York to receive and orient the newly arrived children, and more coordination between HEW and other federal and voluntary agencies to regulate the flow of children into the U.S. and to see that orientation and ESL classes begin for refugee children in the first asylum camps. Also included are appendices on the age, sex, religious preferences and ethnicity of the refugee children.

- 161 _____ . Unaccompanied Refugee Minors; Policies and Programs. New York: Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc., April 1981. [48]p. \$3.00. ED 211611

This report examines the various policies that affect the rights of unaccompanied refugee children as defined by the Refugee Act of 1980. Included is a discussion of the appropriate interrelationship between the Federal, State and local governments and voluntary agencies in the establishment and funding of refugee programs and the appropriate response of the Federal government to unaccompanied children. These children are said to have the

following rights: (1) preservation of ethnic identity; (2) access to family reunification; and (3) access to programs developed with the participation of the Federal government, voluntary agencies and the State and local governments. Also reported are the responsibilities and guidelines for programs administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement, the adjustment problems of Indo-chinese, Cuban, and Haitian refugee children, and recommendations for general program guidelines and for foster care programs for unaccompanied minors.

- 162 Clark, Marybeth. "Introduction to Hmong People and Language." Paper presented at the Mekong River Festival, University of Hawaii, April 20, 1978.

- 163 Coakley, T. Anne; Ehrlich, Paul R.; and Hurd, Elaine. "Health Screening in a Family Clinic." *American Journal of Nursing* 80 (November 1980): 2032-5.

Authors, associated with the Family Clinic of the Montgomery County (Maryland) Department of Health, describe its work with Southeast Asian refugees. (Note: See item 280 for a companion article.)

- 164 Coburn, Judith. "The War of the Babies." *The Village Voice* 20 (April 14, 1975): 15-7.

Concerns adopted Vietnamese refugee children.

- 165 Cohon, J. Donald, Jr. "Can TESOL Teachers Address the Mental Health Concerns of the Indochinese Refugees?" Draft of paper presented at the Spring TESOL Convention, San Francisco, Calif., March 8, 1980. [25]p. ED 204471

This paper examines research in the fields of psychology, anthropology, and the Teaching of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) as it relates to the mental health needs of the Indochinese refugees. It is argued that TESOL instructors are in a key position to influence the adaptation process of refugees in their classes. Cultural values of the Indochinese are explored, and methods that TESOL instructors might use to facilitate acculturation and improve mental health are outlined. Teachers are urged to remain aware and responsive to changes in their students' behavior.

- 166 _____. "A Mental Health Training Model for Use with Indochinese Refugees." Paper presented at the Third Fall Conference on Training in the Human Services, Ann Arbor, Mich., October 21-24, 1979. 14p. ED 204472

The Indochinese Mental Health Project of the International Institute of San Francisco has as its major goal that of helping Indochinese refugees to receive training and to find employment in community mental health services in order that they may work with incoming refugee populations. Prospective trainees are evaluated and selected on the basis of their mental health profiles, competency in English, professional and educational interests, and their

abilities to serve the Indochinese community. They are then provided with support that enables them to pursue courses of study leading to degrees or licenses in the mental health field. Trainees are then placed in public or private agencies where they are monitored by program supervisors. In addition, they are required to participate in several seminars that cover theories of human behavior, psychotherapeutic techniques, family therapy and casework, community psychiatry and primary prevention, case charting and record keeping, psychological labeling theory, and value differences between Asians and Westerners. Formal case conferences are also presented by program trainees. In addition to the training component, the Indochinese Mental Health Project conducts a series of weekend workshops for the purpose of training community members to function as community outreach workers.

- 167 _____ "A Preliminary Analysis of Indochinese Refugee Mental Health Clients." San Francisco: Indochinese Mental Health Project, International Institute of San Francisco, 1980.

- 168 _____ "Psychological Adaptation and Dysfunction among Refugees." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 255-75. EJ 248087

Review of the existing literature on mental health problems of refugees including analysis of the author's own work with Indochinese refugees in California. Author covers the period since the Second World War and notes the common themes of refugee depression, anxiety, guilt, and occasional paranoia. A variety of treatment approaches are discussed. Author emphasizes the need for increased sensitivity to cultural differences and also the need to understand mental health symptoms as aspects of a long-term adjustment process.

- 169 _____ "A Task-Oriented Approach for Training Indochinese Mental Health Workers." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the California State Psychological Association, Monterey, Calif., February 1979.

- 170 _____ "The Trauma Syndrome: Identification, Treatment, and Referral of Commonly Seen Problems." Paper presented at Northern California Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program Conference, San Francisco, Calif., August 1-2, 1977. 36p. ED 205638

This paper provides counselors and social service case workers serving Indochinese refugees in northern California with guidelines for identifying, treating and making referrals of clients with emotional problems. Freud's theory of trauma, neurosis and its effect on refugees' language acquisition, learning ability and job readiness are described. Symptoms of psychological stress endemic to migrant populations are outlined; special attention is given to the identification of emotional disturbance in children and the recognition of clues indicating suicidal intent in all age groups. Literature on therapeutic approaches used in treating immigrant populations is

reviewed, but the reader is advised that in developing a treatment approach for the Indochinese, unique aspects of their personality and culture must be considered. Difficulties involved in treating the culturally different are addressed, and techniques are suggested to minimize these problems. A bibliography is attached.

- 171 Coleman, Cindy. "Mental Health Problems of Indochinese Refugees in the United States." *Refugees & Human Rights Newsletter* 4 (Spring 1980): 7-8.

Brief review and analysis of the social-psychological problems faced by Indochinese refugees in the U.S. Author notes the very profound traumas experienced by refugees during their flight. After-effects of anxiety, guilt, and emotional isolation are likely. Cambodians, in particular, are subject to "survival guilt." In the U.S. the stresses of adjustment are particularly great for the elderly, single males, and those who had high social status in their country of origin. Author suggests that the major program needs are for: (a) more preventive services, including efforts in the Southeast Asian refugee camps, (b) more extensive and culturally appropriate employment training, and (c) greater participation by the refugees themselves.

- 172 Coleman, D. L. and Root, R. K. "Pulmonary Infections in Southeast Asian Refugees." *Clinics in Chest Medicine* 2 (January 1981): 133-43.

- 173 Collins, Richard F. "Imported Infections in the Era of the Refugee--The Rockford [Illinois] Potpourri." [n.p.], [n.d.] 4p.

- 174 Community Planning Organization Inc. *The Hmong in St. Paul: A Culture in Transition*. St. Paul, Minn.: Community Planning Organization Inc., May 1980. [38]p. \$3.00.

- 175 Connolly, Edward. "Refugee Influx Highlights Emergency Housing Problems." *Journal of Housing* 38 (January 1981): 21-4.

Cites recent problems of finding shelter for Cuban, Haitian and Indochinese refugees granted temporary or permanent asylum in the United States.

- 176 Conrad, Pam. "Living with Refugees." *Newsweek* 94 (August 13, 1979): 15.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 177 Constable, Anne. "In Arkansas: An M.D. from Saigon." *Time* 112 (December 18, 1978): 60-[8].

Concerns the medical practice of Thieu Bui, a Vietnamese refugee, in Wilmot, Arkansas.

- 178 Contra Costa County Office of Education [California]. *Job-Getting Ideas for Vietnamese and Other Newcomers*. By William F. Banaghan, translated by Le Quang Minh and Pham Thi Anh-Tuyet. Pleasant Hill, Calif.: Contra Costa County

Office of Education. [n.d.] RMC 220.115

Booklet covers personal assessment, occupational opportunities, job search, and interview skills as they relate to the Vietnamese.

- 179 Cook, Arlene. "Flight to Freedom." *American Girl* 58 (July 1975): 10-1.

Relates the hopes and fears of Vietnamese refugees, especially female teenagers, as they begin life in America.
- 180 Cory, Christopher T. "Journalists' Oriental Nightmare." *Psychology Today* 15 (August 1981): 19-20.

Concerns mysterious deaths among male Hmong refugees.
- 181 Costello, Mary. "Indochinese Refugees." *Editorial Research Reports* 1977 2 (August 26, 1977): [637]-60.

Includes three main sections: (1) Continuing Flight of Refugees; (2) Government Policies on Refugees; and (3) Outlook for Refugee Resettlement.
- 182 Cotter, Barbara S. and Cotter, Patrick R. "American Attitudes toward Indo-Chinese Refugees: The Influence of Region." (In *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees*. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, [October] 1979. p. 13-22.)

Report on the intensity and pervasiveness of prejudiced attitudes toward Indochinese refugees. Data used in the study were collected by a telephone survey of a random sample of 201 respondents 18 years and older from Aiken, South Carolina in late October 1975. Report found that socio-economic status and age are significantly related to perceived social distance from the refugees. Young people and higher-status people perceive less distance from the refugees than do older or lower-status people. Additionally, it was found that Southerners and non-Southerners do not differ in their level of prejudice toward the refugees.
- 183 Cousins, Norman. "Let the Children Come." *Saturday Review* 2 (May 17, 1975): 4-5.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children.
- 184 Cramer, Sheran L. "Cross Cultural Sensitivity to Housing Needs of the Indochinese Refugees." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 53-65.) In ED 206768
- 185 Crane, Nancy T. and Green, M. R. "Food Habits and Food Preferences of Vietnamese Refugees Living in Northern Florida."

Journal of the American Dietetic Association 76 (June 1980): 591-3.

- 186 Crist, Evamsee Barton. *Take This House*. Introduction by Frances Hunter. Scottdale, Pa.: Herald Press, c1977. 141p. \$1.95.

Story of the author and her husband, a Christian couple in Pennsylvania, who shared their house with a family of nine Vietnamese refugees.
- 187 Cronin, Cheryl. "Ten Anh La Gi? 'What's Your Name?'" Imprint 23 (April 1976): 38-9.

Concerns the experiences of the author, a senior nursing student, in a special training program with Vietnamese refugees at the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 188 Cupp, David. "Our Vietnam Victory." Parents 54 (March 1979): 56-61.

Concerns the author's family, of Denver, Colorado, which adopted a half-American Black, Vietnamese refugee boy.
- 189 Dabney, Dick. "Vietnam Comes to Washington." The Washingtonian 15 (August 1980): 92-7, 212-3.

Favorable article on the adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Author creates two fictitious refugees to show alternative patterns of adaptation. One with previous high school status had considerable problems. The other, a more recent refugee from the rural Mekong Delta, is upwardly mobile and facing fewer adjustment problems. The issues of housing, community relations (including violence), and intra-community factionalism are also discussed.
- 190 Dabney, Virginia. "Virginia Confronts a New TB Problem." American Lung Association Bulletin 66 (November 1980): 2-6.

Describes how Virginia is handling tuberculosis control in dealing with the large numbers of Indochinese and other refugees within its domain. The program of Arlington County is featured.
- 191 Dao Thi Hoi. "Linguistic and Cultural Adjustment of Asian Students." (In Meeting the Needs of Indochinese Students; Highlights of the Statewide Workshop for Educators of Elementary and Secondary Level Indochinese Students. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training, Bilingual Education Service Center (BESC), 1979. p. 32-3.) In ED 202945
- 192 _____. "Vietnamese Linguistic and Cultural Barriers." (In Meeting the Needs of Indochinese Students; Highlights of the Statewide Workshop for Educators of Elementary and Secondary Level Indochinese Students. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Indochinese Center for Material Development and

Training, Bilingual Education Service Center (BESC), 1979.
p. 3-5.) In ED 202945

- 193 Darraoh, Brad. "A Modest Proposal for Preventing the Vietnamese Refugees from Becoming a Burden to Their Adopted Country." *The Village Voice* 20 (June 23, 1975): 17-8.
- 194 Davidman, Joan Fox and Belson, Abby Avin. "A Gift of Life." *McCall's* 108 (December 1980): 69-70, 72, 133-4.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 195 Davies, Elaine. "Helping Refugees Feel at Home." *McCall's* 107 (July 1980): 36.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 196 Davison, Lani. "Women Refugees: Special Needs and Programs." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 16-26. EJ 248056

Summarizes findings of a study undertaken to: (1) identify major problems facing Indochinese refugee women in the U.S.; (2) review programs available to them, including special women's projects; and (3) suggest changes in current programs which would respond more fully to women's needs.
- 197 Dean, Andrew G. "A Medical Guide for Parents of Adopted Children from Vietnam and Other Tropical Areas." (In Duling, Gretchen A. *Adopting Joe; A Black Vietnamese Child*. Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., c1977. p. 73-80.)
- 198 ———. "Suggestions for Medical Screening of Southeast Asian Re-fugees." *Minnesota Medicine* 62 (October 1979): 753-4.
- 199 Deem, James M. and Marshall, W. J. "Teaching a Second Language to Indochinese Refugees when No Program Exists." *Journal of Reading* 23 (April 1980): 601-5. EJ 227593

Discusses some of the inherent problems of teaching Indochinese refugees in schools without ESL (English as a Second Language) programs. Considers the strengths and weaknesses of using the language experience approach with Indochinese refugees.
- 200 del Bueno, Dorothy J., series ed. "Indochina Moves to Main Street." *RN* 43 (September 1980)-44 (January 1981).

Six separate series articles appeared as follows:

(a) Koval, Denise and Walsh-Brennan, Ann Marie. "Exotic Diseases You're Sure to See More of." *RN* 43 (September 1980): 73-81.

(b) Santopietro, Mary-Charles Smith and Lynch, Barbara A. "What's behind the 'Inscrutable' Mask?" *RN* 43 (October 1980): 55-61.

(c) Hollingsworth, Andrea O.; Brown, Linda Phillips; and Brooten, Dorothy A. "The Refugees and Childbearing: What to Expect." RN 43 (November 1980): 45-8.

(d) Gallo, Agatha M.; Edwards, Jane; and Vessey, Judith. "Little Refugees with Big Needs." RN 43 (December 1980): 45-8.

(e) Santopietro, Mary-Charles Smith. "How to Get through to a Refugee Patient." RN 44 (January 1981): 42-44, 46-9.

(f) Dobbins, Elaine; Lynch, Barbara A.; Fischer, Dorothy K.; and Santopietro, Mary-Charles Smith. "A Beginner's Guide to Vietnamese Culture." RN 44 (January 1981): 44-5.

- 201 Delacruz, Enrique. "Issues and Concerns on Indochina Refugee Resettlement." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 215-21.) In ED 189253

Review of major issues involved in the Indochinese refugee resettlement program. Author focuses on the resettlement policy of the U.S. government and the urgent needs of the Indochinese refugees as of early 1979, particularly the needs for economic self-sufficiency and psychological stability. Major suggestions to improve the well-being of the refugees include: upgrading of language skills, employment development and advocacy, vocational orientation and counseling, and career planning. Author also believes that Asian American communities, especially in California, can play an important role in the resettlement of these refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 202 DeLany, Patricia C. and Van Hooft, Gordon E. "Language Programs for Southeast Asian Students: A Report on New York State." (In Light, Richard L. and Osman, Alice H., eds. Collected Papers in Teaching English as a Second Language and Bilingual Education: Themes; Practices; Viewpoints. New York: New York State English to Speakers of Other Languages and Bilingual Educators Association, c1978. p. 130-40.) In ED 161242

(Note: This paper is based on a presentation made at the New York State English to Speakers of Other Languages and Bilingual Educators Association Conference, in Albany, N.Y., in October 1976. Single orders of the complete volume are \$5.00 each, \$4.00 for bulk orders.)

- 203 Delatte, Joseph G., Jr. "Human Figure Drawings of Vietnamese Children. Child Study Journal 8 (1978): 227-34. EJ 198385

Ninety-three Vietnamese children, aged 5 through 10 years, produced a human figure drawing that was then scored according to the Goodenough method. The drawings were

developmentally comparable to those of American children of the same ages. Mental age scores were high in relation to chronological age, and this is explained in terms of cultural emphasis on the value of copying well.

- 204 Delker, Paul V. "Immigration as the United States Experience." Paper presented at the International Seminar: Education of Adult Immigrants, Cheshire, England, January 21, 1976. [22]p. ED 126288

The paper describes the American immigrant experience, discusses the process of acculturation, and recounts the evolution to a value of cultural pluralism from the melting pot concept, as background to a consideration of the problem of educating the adult immigrant in the U.S., focused specifically on the current U.S. immigration experience with Indochinese refugees. Distinctions are drawn between immigrants and refugees, the latter being defined as immigrants with special needs which are recognized by special allocation of national resources and special initial transition programs. The special allocation on behalf of the Indochinese refugees is briefly delineated, and the Indochinese experience is considered as an application of the acculturation model presented earlier in the paper. The Indochinese resettlement system, based upon (1) a philosophy of avoiding dependency and making Indochinese active community members and (2) a policy of national dispersion of refugees, is outlined and described as working quite well. Beneath the debate which continues over the rate of immigration is a national commitment to the immigrant experience and to the element of discovery, an important aspect of immigration which, when supported by the value of cultural pluralism, is essential to the socialization of a nation.

- 205 Daming, Angus; Copeland, Jeff B.; Buckley, Jerry; and Coppola, Vincent. "Home of the Brave." *Newsweek* 94 (July 2, 1979): 52.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 206 Daming, Angus; Krisher, Bernard; Smith, Sunde; Schmidt, William; and Cook, Philip S. "The New Americans." *Newsweek* 85 (May 12, 1975): 37-9, 41.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 207 Dinh, Van Phuc. "A Vietnamese Child in Your Classroom?" *Instructor* 85 (March 1976): 86-7, 90, 92. EJ 138857

The author, a former teacher at the Delat Normal School in Vietnam and a graduate assistant at Southern Illinois University in 1976, gives some background material on the Vietnamese child to help in understanding these children in the American classroom.

- 208 Do Ba Khe. "Introductory Information on Educational Needs and Backgrounds of Vietnamese Students." [Sacramento]: California State Department of Education, 1975.

- 209 Doan, Han T. "Factors That Foster or Inade the Process of Acculturation of Vietnamese Refugees." Paper presented at the 72nd Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Chicago, Ill., September 5-9, 1977.

Study data revealed that most of the conditions conducive to acculturation and acculturation promoters seemed to more strongly correlate with English proficiency than with the acculturation process.

- 210 Doan, Han T. and Condie, Spencer J. "To What Extent Can Vietnamese Social Organizations Serve as a Means to Prevent Mental Health Problems of the Refugees?" Paper presented at the 55th meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, Houston, Tex., April 2-5, 1980.

Reports a study of several social organizations which serve Vietnamese refugees, assessing the extent to which they can serve as a means of preventing mental health problems among the refugees.

- 211 Downing, Bruce T. and Dwyer, Sharon. "Hmong Refugees in an American City: A Case Study in Language Contact." Revised version of a paper presented at the 10th Annual University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Linguistic Symposium, Milwaukee, Wis., [1981] 29p. ED 206202

This study examines some aspects of the interaction of one Hmong family with the English-speaking community to determine what sort of language contact situations they encounter and what means they use to communicate in those situations. Observations revealed that English language use outside of the classroom was limited. The subjects did not seek out, and sometimes actively avoided, situations requiring the use of English. Where the use of English could not be avoided, communal communication strategies involving spokespersons or interpreters (occasionally a younger member of the family) were employed. Only when spokespersons were unavailable did adults attempt to communicate directly. This action questions the common assumption in second language teaching that what is taught in the classroom will be reinforced through outside language contacts. This Hmong practice may reflect not only a lack of appropriate language learning skills but also a tradition of community isolation and self-sufficiency carried over from the Hmong experience as a geographically isolated minority in Laos and neighboring countries. Communal strategies of survival communication might provide a way for the community as a whole to succeed even though some individuals might never learn to communicate in English well enough to survive alone.

- 212 Downing, Bruce T.; Truitner, Kenneth; and Truitner, Nga. "A Vietnamese English Dialect." Minnesota Working Papers in Linguistics and Philosophy of Language 6 (September 1980): 13-27.

Vietnamese refugee English is discussed. Implications of findings for the teaching of English as a second language to Vietnamese subjects are discussed.

- 213 Drosnin, Michael. "A Rogue's Gallery of Refugees." *New Times* 4 (May 30, 1975): 30-3.

Author contends that many of the Vietnamese refugees are corrupt.

- 214 Duin, Julia. "One Church's Contribution to Refugee Resettlement." *Christianity Today* 24 (June 6, 1980): 48.

Concerns program for Hmong refugees by Easthill Church, Gresham, Oregon.

- 215 Duling, Gretchen A. *Adopting Joe; A Black Vietnamese Child*. Rutland, Va.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., c1977. 98p.

Primarily concerns an adopted Vietnamese refugee child.

- 216 Dunnigan, Timothy. "The Importance of Kinship in Hmong Community Development." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., December 1980. 15p.

Analysis of the implications of Hmong kinship for adjustment in general, and for the participation of the Hmong in refugee resettlement programs in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area. Author describes the salient features of Hmong kinship, the activities of the larger Hmong community (with emphasis on the structure of the Lao Family Community), and the types of support furnished within the family network. Paper also includes a brief discussion of the particular problems faced by the bilingual interpreter or case-worker.

- 217 Dunnigan, Timothy and Tru Fu Vang. "Negotiating Marriage in Hmong Society, an Example of the Effect of Social Ritual on Language Maintenance." *Minnesota Working Papers in Linguistics and the Philosophy of Language* 6 (September 1980): 28-47.

Social patterns and language preference are discussed relating to preserving the Hmong language among a group of refugees living in the U.S. It is concluded that social and kin relationships will probably account for preservation of the language in this country for at least several generations.

- 218 Dykhouse, Caroline and Estes, Jane. "With Four Boys in the Cross-fire, One More Battle of Vietnam will be Fought in a U.S. Courtroom." *People* 6 (July 12, 1976): 27-8.

Concerns adopted Vietnamese refugee children.

- 219 Eddy, John. "Project AID: College and Business Working Together." *Journal of College Student Personnel* 19 (September 1978): 474.

Brief description of Project AID (Assistance Indochina Development) in Illinois for 1976-1977. Four major areas of need were focused upon: (1) English as a second language, (2) on-the-job training, (3) basic principles of job skills, and (4) career counseling and career awareness.

- 220 Edmonds, Patty. "Priest: 'Bureaucrats Hamstring Resettlement.'" National Catholic Reporter 11 (October 17, 1975): 3.
Concerns Vietnamese refugees in the Kansas City, Missouri area.
- 221 _____. "Refugees Find Friction, Friendship." National Catholic Reporter 13 (September 23, 1977): 5-6.
Concerns Vietnamese refugees and the Catholic Church in Carthage, Missouri and Port Arthur, Texas. (Note: Second in author's series of three articles; see items 222 and 225.)
- 222 _____. "Vietnamese Find Isolation on West Coast, Sustenance in New Orleans." National Catholic Reporter 13 (September 30, 1977): 3-4.
Concerns Vietnamese refugees and the Catholic Church in three California dioceses--Orange, San Diego, and Los Angeles--and the New Orleans archdiocese. (Note: Third and final article in author's three-part series.)
- 223 _____. "Vietnamese Join Traditionalists." National Catholic Reporter 14 (January 13, 1978): 5.
Concerns relations between Vietnamese refugees and the Catholic Church in Port Arthur, Texas.
- 224 _____. "Vietnamese Refugees Turn to Traditionalists." National Catholic Reporter 14 (December 16, 1977): 16.
Concerns relations between Vietnamese refugees and the Catholic Church in Port Arthur, Texas.
- 225 _____. "Vietnamese still Refugees in U.S. Church." National Catholic Reporter 13 (September 16, 1977): 3.
(Note: First article in author's three-part series.)
- 226 Education Service Center Region 9. A Sourcebook for Teachers of Indochinese Refugee Children. Prepared by Betsy Harris and Patricia Hardy. Wichita Falls, Tex.: Education Service Center Region 9, 1978. 86p.
The large number of Indochinese refugee children entering American schools since the fall of 1975 has made it necessary for local education agencies to try to adjust to these children's language and cultural differences. Recent court decisions regarding language minority students have made clear the schools' obligation to provide access to educational programs and services for such children. This sourcebook is designed to answer some of the questions school staff may have about the legal mandates in general and about Indochinese refugee children and their cultures in particular. Although the book does not attempt to be a complete source, it does cover the following areas: (1)

the advantages and disadvantages of the different approaches to second language teaching, (2) ways for non-Indochinese-speaking teachers to communicate with Indochinese children, (3) ESL methodology and criteria for the evaluation of ESL texts, (4) methods for dealing with the shortage of suitable language-specific texts, and (5) the cultural background of these children. A section of sample readings and exercises is included. Appendices provide information on potential problem areas in English pronunciation and structure. Twenty-one references are cited.

- 227 Educational Products Information Exchange (EPIE) Institute. Selector's Guide for Bilingual Education Materials. Volume 3: The Status of Programs in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese. New York: EPIE Institute, 1976. 68p. (EPIE Report: Special (Series))

This third in a series of selector's guides for bilingual education deals with instructional materials in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Vietnamese. Section one of the volume provides guidelines for teachers, administrators, and others to pinpoint school or community procedures for selecting or producing instructional materials. Section two is a report on the state of the art with regard to the availability of materials in the four languages. Addresses of publication and dissemination centers are provided as well as an annotated list of available materials. A report on bilingual education issues by A. B. Gaarder and one on compiling bilingual Asian materials by J. Young complete the volume.

- 228 Edwards, Charles W. "Administrator's Corner; Bilingual Education." Illinois Career Education Journal 33 (Autumn 1975): 26-7. EJ 128956

Suggestions are given for two types of programs: the general bilingual education program and the Vietnamese Refugee Program. Cambodian refugee students are also considered in conjunction with the second program.

- 229 Edwards, K. S. "A Different Welcome." Ohio State Medical Journal 76 (August 1980): 495-8.

- 230 Ehrlich, Paul R.; Bilderback, Loy; and Ehrlich, Anne H. "Vietnamese." (In their The Golden Door; International Migration, Mexico, and the United States. New York: Ballantine Books, c1979. p. 84-7.)

Refers, actually, to Indochinese refugees in general.

- 231 Einstein, H. E. "Vietnamese Refugees." [letter] The Journal of the American Medical Association 233 (August 25, 1975): 864.

- 232 Elgin Area Chamber of Commerce. Department of Community Affairs. "Study on the Impact of the Indochinese Resettlement Program in Elgin Area Chamber of Commerce. [1981] [5]p. (Miscographed.) Elgin, Illinois." Elgin, Ill.: Department of Community Affairs,

- 233 Elgin School District U-46 [Illinois]. [Bilingual Program]. Project Rainbow. "An Overview of the Lao Customs." [By Saysana Songvilay]. Elgin, Ill.: Project Rainbow, [Bilingual Program], Elgin School District U-46, [November 1981] 3p. (Mimeographed.)

Handout used in conjunction with a training session on Lao culture for school district personnel.

- 234 Emerson, Gloria. "Operation Babylift." New Republic 172 (April 26, 1975): 8-10.

Concerns the airlift of Vietnamese refugee children.

- 235 Emmons, Charles F. and Wilmot, Claire. "Assimilation Policy vs. Ethnic-Community Support: The Adjustment of Indochinese Refugees in the United States." Paper presented at the 1979 annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Sociological Society, Philadelphia, Pa., November 2, 1979.

Based on a study undertaken in central Pennsylvania, this paper presents the fact that conflict developed between the refugees' need for ethnic community and the assimilation policies and attitudes in U.S. organizations. Implications for further action regarding continuing waves of refugees from Indochina are considered.

- 236 Endo, Russell. "Bibliographic Resources on Pacific/Asian Americans." Revised version of a paper (longer), "Recent Trends in Social Science Research on Asian Americans," presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Toronto, Canada, August 1981. 10p. ED 206541

This bibliographic listing of sources on Pacific/Asian American groups provides titles of existing bibliographies and literature reviews. Over 100 entries are included in the document. Most of the entries were published during the 1970's, with a few dating from the late 1960's and several from 1980 and 1981. The objective is to offer researchers, educators, and other interested people a usable alternative to a comprehensive listing of historical, creative, and research literature which could contain several thousand individual entries. Entries are arranged in three sections. The first one is a general section on Pacific/Asian Americans. It includes works on teaching strategies for ethnic studies, ethnic information sources in the United States, and a guide to media and materials on ethnic groups. In the second, major section, entries are arranged by nationality (Chinese, Indochinese, Japanese, Koreans, Pacific Islanders, and Filipinos). The third section is on special topics and selected sources on racial/ethnic groups. Included in this section are works which focus on Asian Americans in children's books, cultural heritage, Asian women, the status of social services delivery to minorities in the United States, and drug use and abuse among minorities in the U.S. For each entry, information is presented on author, title, number of pages, publisher, and date of publication.

- 237 Erickson, Roy V. and Hoang, Giao Ngoc. "Health Problems among Indochinese Refugees." *American Journal of Public Health* 70 (September 1980): 1003-6.

The results of medical evaluations of 194 recent Indochinese refugees at the University of Connecticut Burgdorf Clinic in Hartford are reported. In addition to confirming findings of other studies of these refugees, the authors found a significant prevalence of abnormalities, i.e., hematological (37 per cent), dermatological (26 per cent), psychiatric (10 per cent of adults), and thyroid (5 per cent). Guidelines and recommendations of physicians providing medical care for Indochinese refugees are presented. (Note: This article is a revised version of a paper initially presented at the First National Conference on Indochinese Education and Social Services, Arlington, Va., March 27-28, 1980, which was 30 pages, including 12 tables, in length.)

- 238 Erwin, Keith, et al. "Where is Home? Indochina's Evacuees in the United States." *Indochina Chronicle* No. 43 (September 1975): 1-19.

Deals, for example, with Operation Babylift, life in the refugee camps, and resettlement. (Note: This article, in essence, constitutes the entire issue.)

- 239 Everingham, John. "One Family's Odyssey to America." Photos by John Everingham. *National Geographic* 157 (May 1980): 642-60.

Concerns the resettlement of a family of Hmong refugees in Mishicot, Wisconsin.

- 240 Farber, Don. "Exotic Harbor." *Westways* 72 (August 1980): 42-3.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Los Angeles, California.

- 241 Federation Bilingual Training Resource Center. *ESEA Title VII Bilingual Education: Final Report, 1977-1978*. Denton, Tex.: Federal Bilingual Training Resource Center, [1978] 189p.

The Federation Bilingual Training Resource Center (FBTRC), which is a member of the national network of bilingual education support centers, is committed to the improvement of instruction for children of limited-English-speaking ability. Its primary function in the first year of operation was to identify and draw on the resources of the other members of the network and to synthesize the information into service packages for local education agencies (LEAS). Training was provided for teachers, administrators, and other personnel associated with bilingual education. Spanish, American Indian dialects, and Vietnamese were the languages emphasized, and the primary service areas included most of Texas and all of Oklahoma. This report contains a description of program efforts, such as the needs assessment process, survey results of a study of Title VII and state education programs in LEAS, goals and

objectives, and conferences and institutes. The appendices consist of a needs assessment survey, an FBTRC news release, staff biographical and professional resumes, a list of consultants and other resource people, samples of letters of request, delivery of services procedures, a management plan for implementation of activities, an evaluation design, sample letters of appreciation, brochures and conference programs, and newsletters.

- 242 Ferguson, Ed. "The Vulnerable Ones: A Report on Working Programs of the Indochinese Cultural and Service Center, Portland, Oregon." Paper prepared for the workshop on Integration of Refugees from Indochina in Countries of Resettlement, Geneva, Switzerland, September 29-October 3, 1980. 16p.

Report of programs geared toward refugees with special needs during the resettlement process. Programs discussed include: (a) a special employment project for those who because of age or disability have difficulty in finding jobs; (b) a skills training project for women who are often particularly isolated during resettlement; (c) a children's program aimed at alleviating the problems of deprivation, trauma, and medical inattention that are typical of refugee situations; and (d) a youth program emphasizing the construction of beneficial support systems. The workshop to which the report is addressed was sponsored by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

- 243 Finnan, Christine Robinson. "A Community Affair: Occupational Assimilation of Vietnamese Refugees." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 ([November 1980]): 8-14. EJ 243310

Report on the occupational adjustment of Vietnamese refugees, conducted between October 1978 and April 1979 in Santa Clara County, south of San Francisco, California. Research focused on a group of Vietnamese adults enrolled in a six-month electronics technician training program and is based on participant observation, interviews and direct involvement of the researcher in the day-to-day activities of the people studied. Major findings of the study include: (1) the importance of the refugee community member's occupational and psycho-social adjustment, (2) strong adaptability of the Vietnamese, and (3) strong interest in electronics as a field where rapid occupational adjustment is possible.

- 244 ———. "Community Influence on Occupational Identity Development: Vietnamese Refugees and Job Training." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., December 1980. 32p.

Paper analyzing the influence of the ethnic community on the development of occupational identity among Vietnamese adults involved in an electronics job training program. Research included participant observation and informal

interviews with first wave Vietnamese refugees in Santa Clara County, California. Author focuses on "how the community helps its members shape an image of themselves consistent with the demands of the job, while creating an image of the job consistent with their skills and limitations." The electronics industry is viewed in a particularly favorable light because of its white-collar and perceived middle-class characteristics.

- 245 _____. "The Development of Occupational Identity Among Vietnamese Refugees." Ph.D dissertation, Stanford University, 1980. 205p.
DAI 8024653

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Santa Clara County, California.

- 246 Fippinger, Jay W. "The Cultural Background of the Thai Dam and Their Resettlement in the U.S.A." Paper presented at the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs, Des Moines, Ia., October 24, 1980. 12p.

- 247 FitzGerald, Frances. "Punch in! Punch out! Eat quick!" The New York Times Magazine 125 (December 28, 1975): 8-11, 32-5, 38.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 248 Fjelstad, Karen. "Vietnamese and Health Care in a Bay Area Community: Choosing among Medical Resources." [n.p.], [n.d.] 4p.

Data from a study conducted in Santa Clara County, California.

- 249 Flanagan, Beverly and King, Viola D. "Vignettes of Intercultural Interactions Involving Indo-Chinese Students." New Orleans, La.: Our Lady of Holy Cross College, 1978.

- 250 Flynn, J. P.; Sorley, D.L.; and Wilson, E.L. "Challenges in Preventive Medicine and Public Health: The Health Status of Refugees from Indochina." Maryland State Medical Journal 29 (May 1980): 60-3.

- 251 Ford, Gerald R. "Advisory Committee Established on Indochina Refugee Resettlement." The Department of State Bulletin 72 (June 9, 1975): 762-3.

Remarks, with text of executive order of May 19, 1975.

- 252 _____. "President Ford Pays Tribute to Indochina Refugee Program." The Department of State Bulletin 74 (February 9, 1976): 154-5.

Statement issued on December 24, 1975.

- 253 _____. "Responsibility for Indochina Refugee Task Force Transferred to HEW." The Department of State Bulletin 73 (August 11, 1975): 208.

Statement issued on July 21, 1975.

- 254 Ford, Gerald R. and Taft, Julia Vadala. "Report of Interagency Task Force on Indochina Refugees Transmitted to the Congress." The Department of State Bulletin 73 (July 28, 1975): 133-9.

Text of exchange of letters with text of the Task Force Report, June 18 and 23, 1975.

- 255 Frank, John A., Jr.; Hoffman, Richard E.; Mann, Jonathan M.; Crowe, Jerry D.; and Hinman, Alan R. "Imported Measles: A Potential Control Problem." The Journal of the American Medical Association 245 (January 16, 1981): 264-6.

From December 23, 1978 through January 32, 1979, an outbreak of five laboratory-confirmed cases and four clinical cases of measles occurred in a Vietnamese refugee population living in a single housing complex in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The index cases were in two refugee siblings in whom measles was incubating on arrival in the United States. Despite spread through three subsequent generations of disease transmission within the Vietnamese population, there was no additional spread into the general Albuquerque population. Responsible factors included the age distribution of susceptible persons, the social isolation of the refugee population, and the physical structure of the housing complex. There is a need to identify the problem of imported measles in "ethnic islands" in need of vaccination.

- 256 Frank, Kurt Waldemar. "The Resettlement of a Vietnamese Refugee Family by the Drexel Hill Baptist Church (A Case Study)." D.Min. dissertation, Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1978. 225p. DAI 7816667

Concerns the family of Nghiem The Trung in Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.

- 257 Friends of Southeast Asian Children. Welcome. By Kate Ha, Nguyet Tran, Laurie Gaines, and Sue Kolbe. San Francisco: Friends of Southeast Asian Children. [n.d.]

Booklet in English and Vietnamese.

- 258 Galanoy, Terry. "The Refugees: A New Life and New Problems." San Francisco 17 (July 1975): 16

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 259 Gardner, Judy. "Congress Moves to Expedite Refugee Aid." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report 33 (May 17, 1975): 1007-10.

- 260 Garkovich, Lorraine Ellen. "The Indochinese Refugees: A Critique of Assimilation Theories." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Sociological Society, Minneapolis, Minn., April 13-16, 1977.

- 261 _____. "A Pilot Study of the Dispersal and Assimilation of Indochinese Refugees." Ph.D dissertation, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1976. 345p. DAI 775604

Study focuses on the resettlement of 128 Indochinese refugees in the central United States. Purpose of the study is two-fold: to assess the success and impact of the dispersal policy and to evaluate the initial stages in the assimilation of the refugees.

- 262 Gaydos, J. C.; Mino, T.A.; Ashmore, L.E.; Bertsch, M.L.; McNeil, T.J.; and Eisen, B. "A Preventive Medicine Team in a Refugee Relief Operation--Fort Chaffee Indochina Refugee Camp (April-July 1975)." *Military Medicine* 143 (May 1978): 318-21.

- 263 Gellerman, Randy. "Understanding a Third World Womanhood: Vietnamese Women, Their Children, Their Men and Their Lives." Paper presented at the 32nd annual meeting of the Association of Asian Studies, Washington, D.C., March 21, 1980.

- 264 Gellis, Sydney S. and Feingold, Murray. "Cao Gio (Pseudo-Battering in Vietnamese Children)." *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 130 (August 1976): 857-8.

(Note: This illustrated feature was actually contributed by Gentry W. Yeatman, Constance Shaw, Matthew J. Barlow, and Glenn Bartlett. See item 1031 for an article by these researchers.)

- 265 George Mason University. Citizens Applied Research Institute. *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees*. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. 195p. \$5.00.

- 266 George Washington University. Institute for Educational Leadership. National Public Radio. *Refugee Education Options in Education, Program Numbers 232-237*. Washington: Institute for Educational Leadership, George Washington University; National Public Radio, 1980. 94p. ED 193969

Seven radio program scripts dealing with education provided to refugees (including Indochinese) in various parts of the country. Some of the programs are transcripts of actual lessons in English as a Second Language (ESL); others are discussions of aspects of refugee services, with emphasis on ESL. Some participants in the discussions are themselves refugees, while others are Americans who are providing services to refugees.

- 267 Garber, Paul J. and Reiff, Henry. "Educating Resettled Vietnamese Children in New Orleans." *Education Unlimited* 1 (December 1979):22-4. EJ 223700

The authors suggest that P.L. 94-142, the Education Act for All Handicapped Children, has had a favorable effect on the education of resettled Vietnamese students in New Orleans. Unlike past experiences with culturally diverse students, the Vietnamese situation is considered primarily a social and lingual issue, with special class placement not a remedy.

- 268 Giebink, G. Scott; Sholler, Larry; Keenan, Thomas P.; Francis, Ralph A.; and Quie, Paul G. "Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia in Two Vietnamese Refugee Infants." *Pediatrics* 58 (July 1976): 115-8.

Two Vietnamese refugee infants developed pneumonia unresponsive to antibiotics. Clinical signs included malnutrition, a history of recent bacterial infection, and the acute development of fever, cough, and increasing respiratory distress with hypoxia. Lungs were clear on auscultation. Diagnosis of *Pneumocystis carinii* in both was made by lung biopsy, and the infants recovered after pentamidine isethionate therapy. Laboratory evidence suggesting cell-mediated immune deficiency was present in both patients. Physicians caring for infants with pneumonia unresponsiveness to antibiotics, especially if the neonatal history is unknown, should proceed immediately with diagnostic studies for *Pneumocystis carinii*.

- 269 Gim, Waver and Litwin, Tybel. *Indochinese Refugees in America: Profiles of Five Communities*. [Washington]: U.S. Department of State, [April] 1980. 34p.

Review of the policy and programs dealing with the resettlement of Indochinese refugees in the U.S. The bulk of the report (from the Department of State's Executive Seminar in National and International Affairs, 22nd Session) comprises profiles of the refugee situation in Albuquerque, New Mexico; San Diego, California; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; and Des Moines, Iowa. Authors address the issues of program organization, program ideology, health, housing, employment, ESL, and job training. Major focus is on official and community attitudes toward the refugees.

- 270 Giordano, Joseph and Giordano, Grace Pineiro. *The Ethno-Cultural Factor in Mental Health: A Literature Review and Bibliography*. New York: Institute on Pluralism and Group Identity, American Jewish Committee, October 1977. 51p. \$1.75.

Represents an expanded version of the following article: "Ethnicity and Community Mental Health: A Review of the Literature." *Community Mental Health Review* 1 (May/June 1976).

- 271 Glover, Mureen M. "Unique & Beautiful; A Student Teaching Experience." *Arts and Activities* 89 (June 1981): 36, 54.

Author, a student teacher of art, describes working with Indochinese refugee students in Chicago, Illinois.

- 272 Golden, Stephen M. and Juster, Mark C. "Hazards of Misdiagnosis due to Vietnamese Folk Medicine." *Clinical Pediatrics* 16 (October 1977): 949-50.

Concerns, for example, the lay practice of dermabrasion or "cao gao (i.e. gio)."

- 273 Goldsmith, Robert; Stark, Fred; Smith, Creed; Healy, George; Donegan, Elizabeth; Juehau, Vern; and Stalcup, S. Alex. "Orphan Airlift; Enteric Pathogens Isolated from Vietnamese Children Immigrating to the United States." *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 235 (May 10, 1976): 2114-6.

Isolated studies for bacterial and parasitic agents were carried out on stool specimens from Vietnamese infants at the time of their mass airlift to the United States. One or more bacterial pathogens were found in 49% of the 347 stool specimens cultured. The isolates included enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (161), *Shigella* (16), *Salmonella* (15), but no *Salmonella typhi* or *Vibrio cholerae*. Parasites identified in 88 stool specimens included *Giardia lamblia* (10), *Ascaris lumbricoides* (7), and *Entamoeba histolytica* (1). Transmission of agents to volunteers probably occurred, because 48% of 272 adults questioned had diarrhea shortly after caring for the children, and stool cultures from these adults resulted in the isolation of *E. coli* (105), *Salmonella* (1), and *Shigella* (3).

- 274 Golsan, Lucy B. "Liem's Story." *The Christian Century* 94 (October 26, 1977): 976-82.

Concerns Liem Nguyen, a Vietnamese refugee, and her family in Gainesville, Florida.

- 275 Goodman, Richard A.; Nolan, Timothy F., Jr.; and Hinman, Alan R. "Immurization of Indochinese Refugees." [letter] *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 244 (November 7, 1980): 2046.

- 276 Goodman, Richard A.; Dondero, Timothy J., Jr.; Schultz, Myron G.; Giordano, Joseph F.; and Hopkins, Donald R. "Indochinese Refugees and Infectious Disease." [letter] *Annals of Internal Medicine* 93 (August 1980): 375.

- 277 Gordon, Arthur. "Our Early Thanksgiving." *Reader's Digest* 107 (November 1975): 153-6.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 278 Gordon, Linda W. "Settlement Patterns of Indochinese Refugees in the United States." *INS Reporter* 28 (Spring 1980): 6-10.

Analysis of the distribution of Indochinese refugees in the U.S. on the basis of the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) Alien Address Reports for the years 1975-1979. California and Texas consistently appear as the states with the largest Indochinese populations. Louisiana, Oregon, and Colorado have also experienced sharp rises in Indochinese populations since 1976. There are significantly different resettlement patterns for the different Indochinese groups, particularly the Lao as contrasted with the Vietnamese. Tables on current distribution, increases since 1976, and breakdowns for the Cambodians, Lao and Vietnamese are included. (Note: A similarly entitled paper was presented at the 55th annual

meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association,
Houston, Texas, April 2-5, 1980.)

- 279 Gordon, Linda W.; Bridges, George S.; and Schroff, Stephen A.
"The Indochinese Refugees in America: New Ethnic Groups."
Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American
Statistical Association, Houston, Tex., August 11-14,
1980. 9p.

Analysis of the adjustment of Indochinese refugees with
emphasis on patterns of residential settlement and employ-
ment. Data comes from the 1979 Alien Address Report. The
first half of the paper deals with general demographic
characteristics of the refugees including the tendency
toward resettlement clusters. The second half involves a
contingency table analysis of the effects of nationality,
sex, age, and year of entry on employment status. Sig-
nificant two-variable effects are nationality-by-age and
sex-by-age. Tables on geographical distribution by
nationality, sex ratios, and employment status by sex,
age, and nationality are included.

- 280 Gordon, Verona C.; Matousek, Irene M.; and Lang, Theresa A.
"Southeast Asian Refugees: Life in America." *American
Journal of Nursing* 80 (November 1980): 2031-6.

(Note: See item 163 for a companion article.)

- 281 Governor's Information Center for Asian Assistance [Illinois].
Illinois Insights. Chicago: Governor's Information Center
for Asian Assistance, October 1976- .

- 282 _____. *Useful Medical Words*. Chicago: Governor's
Information Center for Asian Assistance, [197-] 6p.

In both English and Vietnamese.

- 283 Grabovics, Paul. "Bank of America to Vietnamese Refugee: Drop
Dead." *New Times* 11 (September 18, 1978): 15.

Concerns the case of Quyen Thi Durrent of San Francisco,
California.

- 284 Grant, James. "All in the Same Boat; Refugees from Communism
Deserve a Helping Hand." [editorial] *Barron's* 58 (Decem-
ber 25, 1978): 7.

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees.

- 285 Gratz, Margaret Boetcher. "Tutoring Indochinese Children."
The Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin 48 (Fall 1981): 45-51.

Relates the author's personal experiences tutoring
Indochinese refugee children.

- 286 Griffith, Thomas. "The Final Commitment: People." [essay]
Time 105 (May 12, 1975): 26-7.

Concerns, in part, Vietnamese refugees.

- 287 Grizzell, S.; Savale, J.; Scott, P.; and Tuong, N. "Indochinese Refugees have vastly Different Views and Use of Medical Care System." *Michigan Medicine* 79 (December 1980): 624-8.

- 288 Grognet, Allene Guss. "Refugees and the English Language: A Crucial Interface." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (August 1981): 43-50. EJ 253131

Reviews U.S. language policy as revealed by efforts made to assimilate immigrants in four historical periods. Studies kinds of instruction for new arrivals, specifically Indochinese refugees. (Note: A more complete version of this paper was presented at the International Conference on Current Language-Related Problems and Policies, Washington, D.C., March 16-17, 1981.)

- 289 Grossman, Harold A. "OASDHI-Covered Earnings of Indochina Refugees, 1975." *Social Security Bulletin* 41 (June 1978): 27.

Brief report on the number and characteristics of Indochinese refugees receiving earnings covered under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) program in 1975. About 38,000 refugees had such earnings. Of those between the ages of 20 and 59, 73 percent of the men and 35 percent of the women had some covered earnings. Median income was very low (\$1,146), a reflection of the fact that the refugees had only been in the U.S. for part of 1975. Tables on the number and percentage distribution of refugees with OASDHI-covered earnings, broken down by amount, age, and sex, are included.

- 290 ———. "OASDHI-Covered Earnings of Indochina Refugees, 1976." *Social Security Bulletin* 42 (March 1979): 29-30.

Brief report on the number and characteristics of Indochinese refugees with earnings covered under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) program. Approximately 56,500 refugees had such earnings during 1976. For those aged 20-59, about 87 percent of the men and 54 percent of the women had OASDHI-covered earnings. The median amount was \$3,646. Nineteen percent earned less than \$1000 and four percent more than \$10,000. Tables on the number and percentage of refugees with OASDHI-covered earnings, broken down by amount, age, sex, and quarters of coverage, are included.

- 291 ———. "Social Security Numbers Issued to Indochina Refugees in 1975." *Social Security Bulletin* 39 (November 1976): 48-9.

Brief note on the issuance of social security numbers to Indochinese refugees during 1975. By the end of the year approximately 124,000 of the total 130,000 refugees had registered. Almost three fourths of the numbers were issued to individuals under the age of 30, compared to a proportion of one half for the general U.S. population. Fifty-four percent of the refugees receiving numbers were

male, compared with 49 percent for the general U.S. population. A table on the number and percentage distribution by age and sex of those refugees receiving social security numbers in 1975 is included.

- 292 Guimaraes, Betty Lim. "Employment Issues—Federal and State Policy." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 560-6.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 293 Gurtner, George. "From the Mekong to the Mississippi." New Orleans 11 (May 1977): 26-9.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 294 Gustaitis, Rasa. "The Orphan Who Wasn't." Indochina Chronicle No. 43 (September 1975): 4.

Concerns My Hang, a Vietnamese refugee girl, adopted by Elizabeth Brodyaga of Berkeley, California in conjunction with Operation Babylift.

- 295 Ha Ton Vinh. "Indochinese Mutual Assistance Associations." Journal of Refugee Resettlement 1 ([November 1980]): 49-52. EJ 243314

Report on the cultural adjustment of Indochinese refugees with particular emphasis on the so-called Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA's). Report notes a growing number of MAA's from less than 100 in 1976 to more than 500 in early 1980, and the increasingly important role of these MAA's in the resettlement of refugees. Major types of MAA's include: professional societies, religious organizations, fraternal/social groups, political committees, and student associations. Report stresses the need for community leaders to encourage positive self-image on the part of MAA's.

- 296 _____. "The Indochinese Mutual Assistance Associations as Socio-Cultural Settlement Patterns." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 32-9.)

Description of the Indochinese mutual assistance associations (MAA's) with an emphasis on their origin, nature, functions, and special needs. Report notes five different types of MAA's: religious, political, student, professional and social. Author found that the MAA's are basically a manifestation of traditional family and community life, and are playing an important role in the adjustment of refugees. Major recommendations include: (1)

providing technical assistance and training to the MAA's, (2) allowing the MAA's to be involved in the decision-making process of resettlement programs, and (3) encouraging the MAA's to provide more orientation and social services to the refugees.

- 297 Hagerty, Elizabeth. "Vietnamese in Southern California." Ph.D. dissertation, United States International University, 1980. 294p. DAI 8109642
- 298 Haines, David W. "Mismatch in the Resettlement Process: The Vietnamese Family versus the American Housing Market." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 ([November 1980]): 15-9. EJ 243311

Analysis of the problems faced by Vietnamese refugees in adapting to the housing market in the United States. Author reviews the organization of kinship in Vietnam and notes the size, structural complexity, and high level of interaction of traditional family households. Findings from field efforts in Northern Virginia are adduced to show the continuity of these patterns. The net result, suggests the author, is that there is a serious mismatch between the needs of refugee families and an American housing market that is notable for its lack of moderately-priced, multi-bedroom units.

- 299 ———. "The Structuring of Kinship in Vietnam: Implications for Refugee Adaptation." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Denver, Colo., March 20, 1980. 17p.

Analysis of the adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in terms of the maintenance of traditional family and kinship patterns. The first part of the paper includes a technical discussion of Vietnamese kinship terminology and an overview of the structuring of family relations in Vietnam. The second part presents five hypotheses about the maintenance of these patterns in the U.S., which are cross-checked against the findings from a series of field efforts conducted in the Washington, D.C. area from fall 1979 through spring 1980. The paper includes a diagram of Vietnamese kinship terminology and a short bibliography.

- 300 Haines, David W.; Rutherford, Dorothy; and Thomas, Patrick. "The Case for Exploratory Fieldwork: Understanding the Adjustment of Vietnamese Refugees in the Washington Area." *Anthropological Quarterly* 54 (April 1981): 94-102.
- 301 ———. "Family and Community among Vietnamese Refugees." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 310-9. EJ 248089

Analysis of the maintenance, extent, and structure of family and community ties among Vietnamese refugees in the U.S. The research included a series of field efforts in Northern Virginia in 1979-80. Authors emphasize the continuing and pervasive importance of both family and community. The family, in particular, is seen to extend well

beyond the boundaries of the household and to be capable of furnishing significant amounts of emotional and practical support.

- 302 _____, "Family and Community Resources among Vietnamese Refugees: Findings from Northern Virginia." Paper. Washington: American University, 1980.
- 303 Haller, Scot. "Arts: Almost American Family." New Jersey Monthly 4 (August 1980): 119-20.

Concerns the Phans, a Vietnamese family of Jersey City, N.J.
- 304 Halpin, T. J. "Indochinese Refugees in Ohio--1980." Ohio State Medical Journal 76 (March 1980): 133.
- 305 Hammond, James W. "Operation New Arrivals." Marine Corps Gazette 59 (1975): 20-32.

Discusses the role of the Marines in helping Vietnamese refugees settle in temporary quarters at Camp Pendleton, California in April 1975.
- 306 Harding, Richard K. and Looney, John G. "Problems of Southeast Asian Children in a Refugee Camp." The American Journal of Psychiatry 134 (April 1977): 407-11.

Description of the efforts made to meet the mental health needs of Vietnamese children at Camp Pendleton in 1975. Authors found that children received strong emotional support from the multi-generational Vietnamese families and adapted well to their new surroundings. However, children separated from their families demonstrated emotional vulnerability, and their foster placement as unaccompanied minors presented serious problems. Some of these problems stemmed from the sponsoring process which removed these children from families to which they were attached in an informal way. A short bibliography on refugee mental health, particularly in resettlement camps, is provided. (Note: This paper is a revised version of a paper presented at the 129th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Miami Beach, Fla., May 10-14, 1976.)
- 307 Harmon, Roger; Nelson, Steve; and Sesquist, Barbara. Evaluation of the English as a Second Language and Vocational Training Program for Indochinese Refugees. Portland, Or.: Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, September 1979. [126]p. ED 209941

Evaluation of ESL and vocational training programs supplied to Indochinese through the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Washington. Research was conducted during the summer of 1979 in cooperation with the Region X Adult Education Consortium, and included site visits, observations, and interviews with students, teachers, and administrators. A series of 15 recommendations are made for improving both the administration and actual training aspects of the program. Appendices with copies of the interview schedules are included.

- 308 Harris, Tracy. "Refugees Protest Drastic Social Service Cutbacks." *East West; The Chinese-American Journal* (September 23, 1981): [1-2p.]
- 309 Hart, W. E. "Pulmonary paragonimiasis in a Recent Refugee from Southeast Asia." *Connecticut Medicine* 44 (September 1980): 547-8.
- 310 Hartmann, John F. *Conversing in Lao: A Handbook for American Sponsors of Lao-Speaking Refugees and Medical Practitioners*. DeKalb, Ill.: College of Continuing Education, Northern Illinois University, 1980. 53p. \$10.00 (includes handbook and cassette tape). RMC 420.041 (at cost from source)
- Forty conversations dealing with everyday situations such as expressions, names and relationships of family members, asking about place of origin, occupation, religion, helping with English, school, shopping, illness and health, money problems, etc. Includes glossary, appendix, and explanations about Lao. It is in Lao, a romanized form of Lao, and English.
- 311 _____. "Position Paper on Research Needs and Prospects Related to Refugee Groups from Laos." Paper prepared for the workshop on "Indochinese Refugees and the Study of Indochinese History, Society, and Culture." Ann Arbor, Mich., October 8-10, 1981. [11]p.
- (Note: The workshop was sponsored by the Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.)
- 312 Haught, Evelyn L. "A New Life for \$8.50 per Credit Hour." AGB (Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges) Reports 21 (September-October 1979): 45-6. EJ 214493
- The rapid assimilation of Vietnamese immigrants into the American society is explained, in part, by the community college system, which offers refugees the opportunity to learn English and then move into a vocationally, academically, or professionally oriented area. Northern Virginia Community College's experience is offered as an example.
- 313 Hayes, Jim, et al. "Help for the Indochinese: How Much is Too Much?" *Public Welfare* 38 (Summer 1980): 4-9, 59-64.
- Series of responses to the following question posed by the *Public Welfare* journal: "Are the Indochinese refugees getting more than their share of governmental assistance?" Responses are given by Jim Hayes, Ann Heald, Gail Magee, Nguyen Van Chau, Bayard Rustin, Colleen Shearer, and Peter Van Arsdale. Issues discussed include: perceptions of discrimination by other minorities, refugees as a responsibility of the federal government, the dangers of welfare dependence, and the importance of volunteerism.
- 314 Heartland Education Agency. *Will We . . . ? Thai Dam Resource Book*. Edited by Richard Murphy and Somsak Saythongphet;

Viangtha Saythongphet, trans. Ankeny, Iowa: Heartland Education Agency, c1976. [84]p. \$2.50. ED 119500

This resource book is intended as an aid to persons working with Thai Dam refugees. To help the language teacher, some differences between Lao and English are discussed, specifically tonal inflections, positioning, declension of pronouns, conjugation of verbs, interrogatives, classifiers and predicate adjectives. An outline of cultural differences by Kalero Oberg contrasts the Laotian views of self and the world with the American. This is followed by a brief narrative on Thai Dam history and education by Somsak Saythongphet. A series of useful English dialogues with Lao translations is then presented for the language teacher's assistance. They may be used in repetition, substitution, conversation or creation drills. The dialogues illustrate English grammatical features and useful vocabulary. A vocabulary list of English words with Lao translations constitutes the final section.

- 315 Hendricks, Glenn L. Indochinese Refugee Settlement Patterns in Minnesota. Minneapolis: Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, University of Minnesota, 1981. [10]p. (Publication No. CURA 81-3)

Report discusses and illustrates with maps where Indochinese refugees have settled in Minnesota, based on statistics from the state's Department of Public Welfare, as of December 1980.

- 316 ———. "Indochinese Students in Higher Education: A Case Study Report." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 40-6.)

Report on the experience of 400 Indochinese refugee students at the University of Minnesota during 1977-1979. The students had an average age of 22, and were twice as likely to be male as to be female. Twenty-five percent had previous post secondary education. Thirty-seven percent were in engineering, 16% in health care and 8% in computer science. By early 1977, 86% of the refugee student population received some form of financial aid. Major recommendations involve (1) the general need to avoid assuming homogeneity among the Indochinese, and (2) the specific need for the university to play a major role in the acculturation of the students.

- 317 Henker, Pam. "There's a New Boy in Town." School and Community 66 (May 1980): 23, 48.

Concerns a Cambodian refugee in the central Missouri community of Holts Summit.

- 318 Henkin, Alan B. and Nguyen Thanh Liem. Between Two Cultures: The Vietnamese in America. Saratoga, Calif.: Century Twenty One Publishing, c1981. 77p. \$7.95 (plus \$1.00 for postage and handling).

Presents background information, a contrastive analysis of Vietnamese and American cultures, and challenges for assisting personnel and agencies. An extensive bibliography on Vietnam and the Vietnamese is included.

- 319 Hennaberry, Grace M. "A Practical System for Teaching English to Vietnamese Adult Basic Education Students." D.A. dissertation, Drake University, 1977. 140p. DAI 7803595

- 320 Hepp, P. "Learning English, Finding Work Refugees' Two Biggest Challenges." *Michigan Medicine* 79 (July 1980): 358.

- 321 Higginbotham, Howard N. and Tanaka-Matsumi, Junko. "Overseas Sojourners." (In *Counseling Across Cultures*. Revised and expanded edition. Edited by Paul B. Pedersen, Juris G. Draguns, Walter J. Lonner, and Joseph E. Trimble. [Honolulu]: The East West Center, c1981. p. 262-5.)

Refers, in part, to Indochinese, mainly Vietnamese, refugees. (Note: The book costs \$10.00 per copy, plus \$.75 for surface mailing and handling costs for the first copy, \$.50 for each additional copy.)

- 322 Hirayama, Hisachi. "A Study of Vietnamese Refugees in Western Tennessee and Arkansas: Their Socioeconomic Status, Problems, and Service Needs." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Council on Social Work Education, [n.p.], 1977.

- 323 Hirayama, Kasumi Kobayashi. "Effects of the Employment of Vietnamese Refugee Wives on Their Family Roles and Mental Health." D.S.W. dissertation, University of Pennsylvania, 1980. 201p. DAI 8023466

Study focuses on the first (i.e., 1975) wave of Vietnamese families in Little Rock, Arkansas, Memphis, Tennessee, and New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 324 Hirst, Suzanne. "A Model for Helping Indochinese Refugee Families Adapt." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tveten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 147-59.) In ED 206768

Concerns the author's experiences as sponsor for Nguyen Van Chuong, a Vietnamese refugee, and his relatives in Omaha, Nebraska. Features statements by Mr. Nguyen identifying his individual and family needs and his plans to meet those needs, plus comments of how he feels his life is measuring up to his expectations.

- 325 Hodes, Martha. "Survival Skills for New Americans." Ms. 10 (November 1981): 23.

Briefly describes the Women's Cultural Skills Training program operated by the Indochinese Cultural and Service Center of Portland, Oregon since 1975. The program is

intended for those refugees who do not fit into the other language and employment classes that serve both sexes. Most of the women are non-literate Hmong and Mien from Laos. Sessions include "survival" English, health care, family planning, child care resources, money management, and the basic skills necessary for a woman to travel in neighborhoods, be a careful consumer, and otherwise function outside the home.

- 326 Hoffman, Stephen L.; Barret-Connor, Elizabeth; Norcross, William; Nguyen, Dung. "Intestinal Parasites in Indochinese Immigrants." *The Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 30 (March 1981): 340-3.

Fifty-two percent of 419 recent Indochinese refugees in San Diego, California, most of whom were studied because they had symptoms, signs, or hematologic findings suggestive of parasitism, had intestinal parasites. The frequency of parasitism was comparable in Vietnamese versus other Indochinese (Cambodians and Laotians), but the other Indochinese were more often found to have multiple parasites. The most common parasite in Vietnamese was *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Hookworm was the most common parasite in Cambodians and Laotians, and opisthorchid flukes were only found in Laotians. Age and sex were not related to infection except for *Giardia*, which was more prevalent in children. Based on public or personal health hazards and treatability, 33 % of the patients had parasites judged to warrant therapy, even in a clinically normal host.

- 327 Hofstetter, Mark; Nash, Theodore E.; Cheever, Allen W.; dos Santos, J. Gustavo; and Ottesen, Eric A. "Infection with *Schistosoma mekongi* in Southeast Asian Refugees." *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* 144 (November 1981): 420-6.

Schistosoma mekongi is a newly recognized species of *Schistosoma* that is closely related to *Schistosoma japonicum* and is pathogenic to humans. Like the other forms of schistosomiasis in which the parasites reside in the mesenteric vasculature, *Schistosoma mekongi* infection has hepatosplenomegaly and portal venous hypertension as its most common serious sequelae. Schistosomiasis, although endemic in certain areas of Southeast Asia, has not been recognized as a health problem in Asian refugees who are currently entering the U.S. In the present study 12 Lao immigrants (from Richmond, Virginia) with *Schistosoma mekongi* infection were examined. The clinical, laboratory, and parasitologic findings in the patients are discussed. The diagnosis was made by examination of stool specimens in 11 patients and rectal biopsy specimens in one patient. All patients were asymptomatic, although the six youngest children had hepatomegaly. It is suggested that specific serologic tests may be useful in screening Asian refugees for infection with *Schistosoma*.

- 328 Hohl, Donald G. "The Indochinese Refugee: The Evolution of United States Policy." *International Migration Review* 12 (Spring 1978): 128-32.

The plight of the Indochinese refugees is traced from 1975

and the legislation enacted is disclosed. Also, indications are that the Indochinese in this country want to work and to become financially self-sufficient.

- 329 Holtan, Neal R. "Health Care Problems among the Southeast Asian Refugees; The Boat People." *Minnesota Medicine* 62 (September 1979):633-4.

(Note: The article is mistitled; it concerns Hmong, not Vietnamese refugees.)

- 330 Holtan, Neal R.; Crossley, Kent B.; and Pries, Constance N. "Prevalence of Intestinal Parasites in Laotian Immigrant Community." *Minnesota Medicine* 62 (October 1979):749-52.

- 331 Horn, Jack. C. "Stress; Vietnamese Immigrants: Doing Poorly by Doing Well." *Psychology Today* 14 (June 1980): [101], 104.

Comments on findings from research being conducted by Paul Starr, Alden Roberts, Rebecca Lenoir, and Nguyen Ngoc Thai with Vietnamese refugee heads of households in Northern California and along the Gulf Coast in Alabama, Florida, and Louisiana. (Note: See items 804-806 for specific materials by these researchers.)

- 332 Hoyle, Karen Nelson. "Children's Literature for the Indochinese Refugees; An International Challenge." Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations, Manila, Philippines, August 18-23, 1980. [10]p. ED 208816

Since 1975, 260,000 Indochinese refugees of diverse language backgrounds have departed their homelands for resettlement in 31 countries around the world. Libraries have responded to the challenge of providing children's literature by acquiring reading materials in the languages of origin, translations, and books about the homelands. This paper describes the efforts of individual libraries in such countries as Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and enlarges upon national programs of resource sharing already in being to promote programs of international exchange. A 25-item bibliography is provided.

- 333 Hsueh, Chuntu. "Cultural Pluralism." *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective* 3 (August 1975): 41.

Refers to both Chinese and Vietnamese Americans.

- 334 Huntsman, Nancy and Kaye, Terrence. "Refugees Learn 'English for Employment.'" *Manpower* 7 (December 1975): 24-6. EJ 128925

English-for-employment classes are being held at the College of DuPage, Illinois, for Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees. Basic vocabulary and communicating skills are taught with emphasis on terms used in the workplace. Teaching methods and employment objectives are discussed.

- 335 Hurlich, Marshall G. "Preliminary Nutritional and Demographic Assessment of Hmong Refugees in the Area of Puget Sound, Washington." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tveten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. [1981] p. 12-29.) In ED 206768
- 336 Hurlich, Marshall G. and Munger, Ronald G. "Dietary Change of the Hmong Refugees from Northern Laos in Eastern Puget Sound, Washington State." Paper presented at the Pacific Division-AAS [Association for Asian Studies] Meetings, Eugene, Oregon, June 14-19, 1981.
- 337 Huyck, Earl E. and Fields, Rona. "Impact of Resettlement on Refugee Children." International Migration Review 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 246-54. EJ 248086
- Develops a conceptual framework for examining research and services needed by refugee children in the processes of acculturation. Focuses on Southeast Asians, Jews, and Cubans and Latin Americans.
- 338 Illinois Adult Indochinese Refugee Consortium. Brief Cultural Reference Bibliography for Teachers of ESL to Vietnamese. By Joanne Escobar. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Illinois Adult Indochinese Refugee Consortium, [n.d.] 2p. \$.35.
- 339 _____. A Brief Outline of Counseling Perspectives and Techniques for Indochinese Refugees. By Terry London. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Illinois Adult Indochinese Refugee Consortium, [n.d.] 7p. \$.75.
- 340 _____. A Lao Lesson/Workbook. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Illinois Adult Indochinese Refugee Consortium, [n.d.] \$12.00.
- A set of materials and a cassette tape composed for 40 bilingual lessons in Lao for sponsors and refugees. (Note: Orders must be prepaid and include an additional \$1.00 for postage. Contact the Consortium for further details concerning payment by check.)
- 341 _____. Meeting the English Language Needs of Southeast Asian Adults and almost All Other Adults Learning ESL. By Joanna Escobar and John Daugherty. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Illinois Adult Indochinese Refugee Consortium, [n.d.] 4p. \$.50.
- 342 Illinois. Board of Education. Assisting Vietnamese Students in Illinois Schools. Springfield: Office of Education, [1975]. 33p. 33p.
- This concise booklet covers many topics such as adjustment shock and some possible reactions to being in a new culture; Vietnamese culture and customs; the definitions and descriptions of acculturation, assimilation, and Americanization with reasons for using acculturation as an enabling process; general health, such as immunizations and

diet; and placement and equivalency in U.S. schools with guidelines for placement of Vietnamese students. Listed under "Resources" are publications and their sources and agencies that help Vietnamese refugees.

- 343 _____. Forum of Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Children in American Classrooms. Proceedings. Springfield: Office of Education, [1977] 62p.

The Forum was held April 1, 1977 in Chicago.

- 344 _____. A Handbook for Teachers of Vietnamese Refugee Students. [Written by] Tam Thi Dang Wei. Springfield: Office of Education, November 1977. 92p. ED 167281; RMC 220.017

This teacher's handbook delineates core features of Vietnamese culture, identifies conflicts Vietnamese children may face as students in American schools and provides suggestions for accurate school records, grade placement and assessment and instruction in English. Part I outlines religious beliefs and practices, indicates basic values (filial piety, family loyalty, respect for education, love for learning, affective sensitivity, and concern for the ethical aspects of interpersonal relations) and briefly describes personal characteristics and holiday customs. Part II specifies traditional expectations for children's behavior at home and at school, recounts features of Vietnamese educational institutions, pupil orientations, and practices, and explores the world of the Vietnamese child in the United States in terms of emotional, social, cultural and educational conflicts and adjustments. Seven short case studies illustrate problems with co-education, food habits, climate and clothing, illnesses and medication, adjustment, motivation and the language barrier. Part III indicates the Vietnamese naming system and birth dating practices. Culture-sensitive assessment practices for determining grade placements are described. Aspects of learning a new language and English as a second language (ESL) programs are explored. Several selected lists of published materials and readings on the Vietnamese are appended. (Note: A second, shorter version was published by the Midwest Organization for Materials Development, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in May 1980; see item 354.)

- 345 _____. "Languages of Indochinese Refugees." Revised ed. Prepared by Porter Reed. Chicago: Bilingual Education Section, Board of Education, April 1981. 5p. (Mimeographed.) RMC 700.008

Includes sections on (1) General Background Information, (2) Linguistic Diversity, (3) Demographic Background, (4) Script, (5) Naming Systems and Forms of Address, and (6) Some Major Differences between Indochinese Languages and English.

- 346 _____. Second Annual Asian Forum on Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Students in American Classrooms. Proceedings. Springfield: Office of Education, [1978] 41p.

The Forum was held May 23-24, 1978 in Chicago.

- 347 Illinois. Department of Public Health. Division of Dental Health. Dental Care and Education Received by Indochinese Refugees in Region 3. Springfield: Division of Dental Health, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 348 Illinois. Department of Public Health. Nutrition Services Section. Case Fatality Rates in Vietnamese Children. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 349 _____. Food Choices for the Vietnamese. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 350 _____. Nutritional Analysis of Vietnamese Foods. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 351 _____. Vietnamese Recipes. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 352 _____. Vietnamese Use of Fruit: A Glossary. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 353 _____. Vietnamese Use of Vegetables: A Glossary. Springfield: Nutrition Services Section, Department of Public Health. [n.d.]
- 354 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Midwest Organization for Materials Development. Vietnamese Refugee Students: A Handbook for School Personnel. [Text by] Tam Thi Dang Wei. 2d ed. Urbana: Midwest Organization for Materials Development, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, May 1980. 51p. \$4.00 (plus 10% for postage and handling). ED 208109

This handbook begins with a brief discussion of Vietnamese religion, values, characteristics, and customs, and then describes the educational system of Vietnam and the behavioral expectations for its children. The third section discusses the adjustments and conflicts faced by Vietnamese refugee children. Finally, some educational suggestions are presented which focus primarily on administrative concerns and the learning of English. Appendices include six bibliographies: (1) Indochinese Refugee Education Guides; (2) Vietnamese History, Literature, and Folklore; (3) English as a Second Language Teaching Materials; (4) Bilingual and Vietnamese Materials: K-12; (5) Bilingual/Bicultural Education Materials; and (6) Readings on Bilingual/Bicultural Evaluations. (Note: The first, and longer, edition was published by the Illinois Office of Education in November 1977; see item 344.)
- 355 Inchaustegui, H. J. "MSME Task Force on Indochinese Refugees Dedicated to Informing, Coordinating MDs." Michigan Medicine 79 (August 1980): 418.

- 356 Indochina Refugee Action Center. An Assessment of the Needs of Indochinese Youth. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center. [January] 1980. 21p.

Report on the needs of Indochinese youth. General goal of the report is to identify the areas of greatest need among the pre-school, elementary and secondary school-age youth resettled in the U.S. and to suggest possible responses. Findings are based on sixty informal telephone interviews with the staff of federal programs, national support projects and local service delivery agencies. The report concludes that Indochinese youth at the secondary school level are facing difficulties in regards to both intrapersonal and interpersonal adjustment. Major recommendations include the creation of a small national clearinghouse and the funding of projects to foster the acculturation and integration of refugee youth.

- 357 _____. A Description and Directory of National Organizations and People Involved in the Processing and Resettlement of Indochinese Refugees in America. Compiled by Joseph E. Langlois. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, October 1979. 40p.

- 358 _____. Employment Services; Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees. Charlotte Bourgeois, leading consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [50]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; V) ED 208101

This document describes program components and models for the provision of employment services for refugees. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in New Orleans, Louisiana, October 29-November 1, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Necessary service components of programs are identified and possible delivery approaches are explored with reference to successful refugee programs throughout the United States. These program components include: (1) outreach, intake, pre-employment orientation, and employability assessment; (2) employment counseling; (3) placement activities; and (4) program staffing considerations. The document is intended to aid in the selection of an approach to refugee employment services that will best meet the needs of each community. In addition, it serves as a guide for evaluating current services, strengthening existing programs and developing new proposals.

- 359 _____. Health-Related Services; Program Components and Models of Health and Health-Related Services for Refugees. Sandra DuVander, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [57]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; II) ED 208075

Outline of program services and components necessary in a physical health care program for Indochinese and other refugees. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held

in Somerville, Massachusetts, September 11-13, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Report stresses the following program needs: (1) identification of target groups, (2) orientation and outreach to refugee community and sponsors, (3) improved referral mechanisms, (4) ongoing care for refugees, and (5) use of bilingual/bicultural personnel. Summaries of selected programs are included.

- 360 ———. The Indochinese Mutual Assistance Associations. By Diana Bui. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, [January] 1980. 17p.

Description of the Indochinese mutual assistance associations (MAA's) with emphasis on their nature, functions and potential usefulness to refugees and to service providers. Report includes case studies of specific associations. Author suggests that MAA's have played a central role in meeting two basic needs of refugees: acculturation into American society, and retention of traditional cultural values. Recommendations for improving the service capacities of the MAA's include: provision of technical assistance, establishment of a national information clearinghouse, development of grantmanship workshops, and hiring of more Indochinese social workers.

- 361 ———. Information Services Assessment Report; Indochinese Refugee Resettlement Program. [By Robert Frankel and Joseph E. Langlois]. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, March 1981. 53p. \$1.50. KD 215003

Discusses a study in which existing national information activities were reviewed and local information needs and uses were surveyed. Findings indicate an inadequate distribution of the large amount of material available, as well as significant information gaps. Report recommendations address the need for improved access to existing and future materials.

- 362 ———. Issues in Refugee Resettlement--A Report from the Regional Conferences on the Domestic Resettlement of Refugees, April 1981; Volume I--Summary Report. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, 1981.

Contains summaries of each regional meeting, a list of common themes, suggested consultation strategies, and a summary of the national meeting.

- 363 ———. Issues in Refugee Resettlement--A Report from the Regional Conferences on the Domestic Resettlement of Refugees, April 1981; Volume II--Appendices: Regional Conference Reports. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, 1981.

Contains detailed site reports from all five regional meetings, providing regional resettlement profiles and issue papers, meeting summaries and recommendations, and a participant list.

- 364 ———. Outreach, Information & Referral; Program Components and Models of Outreach, Information and Referral Services

for Refugees. Dave Okimoto, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [40]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; VI) ED 208099

This guide provides program components and models of outreach, information, and referral services for refugees. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in Airlie, Virginia, November 19-22, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Possible delivery approaches are outlined with reference to successful programs in the United States. The pamphlet is designed to aid in the selection of program approaches that best suit each community. In addition, it serves as a guide for evaluating current services, strengthening existing programs and developing new proposals.

- 365 _____ Refugee Orientation; Program Components and Models of Orientation for Refugees, Sponsors and Service Providers. Ellen Erickson, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [44]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; I) ED 208074

Outline of program options and models for the orientation of both refugees and service providers. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in Newport Beach, California, August 21-23, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Report stresses the following program needs: (1) defining objectives, (2) correctly assessing the background of participants, (3) determining effective timing and intensity, (4) determining appropriate content and methodology, (5) utilizing capable personnel, (6) finding appropriate physical settings, and (7) developing adequate evaluation procedures. An outline of the practitioner workshop project and list of participants are included.

- 366 _____ Refugee Resettlement: An Outline for Service Planning and Delivery. Jerry Burns, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [63]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; VII) ED 208100

This document outlines basic planning and management principles for refugee services. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in Gleneden Beach, Oregon, December 3-6, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Various administrative, funding, planning, and delivery concepts are discussed from the perspectives of state coordinators, administrators, and community agencies. The guide is intended to be of use in planning and managing individual services and in developing service delivery networks within states and communities.

- 367 _____ Refugee Resettlement Resource Book. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, [October] 1980.

A guide to federal programs and national support projects to assist in refugee resettlement. Updates are produced

periodically. (Note: The total charge for the guide and 3 updates for fiscal year 1981 was \$15.00.)

- 368 ———. The Resettlement of Indochinese Refugees in the United States: A Selected Bibliography. [Compiled by Robert Frankel]. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, September 1980. 38p. ED 215004

Selected bibliography of more than 175 entries on the resettlement of Indochinese refugees within the U.S. References include books, journal articles, government publications, unpublished papers, and documents from private agencies. Entries are organized under the following topic headings: (1) refugee camps in Southeast Asia, (2) resettlement of Indochinese in the U.S., (3) socioeconomic and cultural adjustment, and (4) refugee program needs.

- 369 ———. Social Adjustment Services; Program Components and Models of Social Adjustment Services for Refugees. Laurence Aylesworth, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [46]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; III) ED 208072

Outline of service delivery guidelines for programs designed to provide social adjustment services to refugees. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in Ward, Colorado, September 24-27, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Major sections of the report deal with: (1) preventive services including education and training, (2) short term services such as crisis intervention, (3) ongoing services such as rehabilitation and counseling, and (4) mental health service delivery approaches. Also included are a description of the practitioner workshop project, a list of participants, and effectiveness ratings for different service approaches.

- 370 ———. Special Report: Physical and Emotional Health Care Needs of Indochinese Refugees. Compiled and written by Court Robinson. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, March 20, 1980. 40p. ED 209361

Review of health and mental health needs of Indochinese refugees based largely on surveys conducted by the Pennsylvania Office of Mental Health and the U.S. Public Health Service. Author stresses that there is "still a pressing need . . . both to further define and coordinate the roles of the public and private agencies involved, and to enlarge the scope of health and mental health care throughout the whole resettlement process." A major recommendation involves the need for strengthening ethnic community support systems.

- 371 ———. Specifications for an Intensive English as a Second Language and Orientation Program for Indochina Refugees in Southeast Asia. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, [April 9.] 1980. 24p.

General guidelines for ESL and orientation programs for Indochinese refugees both in Southeast Asia and when resettled in the U.S. The report recommends a strong linkage within individual programs between ESL and orientation components, and suggests the mechanisms by which this can be achieved. The guidelines are intended for use by both the Department of State and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

- 372 _____, Vocational Training and Skills Recertification; Program Components and Models of Vocational Training and Skills Recertification for Refugees. Tipawan Truong-Quang Reed, lead consultant and principal author. Washington: Indochina Refugee Action Center, February 1981. [40]p. (Program Components and Models of Resettlement Services for Refugees; IV) ED 208073

This guide describes program components and models for the provision of vocational training and skills recertification for refugees. Report is based on a practitioner workshop held in Houston, Texas, October 15-18, 1980, by the Indochina Refugee Action Center. Necessary service components are identified, and possible delivery strategies are outlined with reference to successful programs throughout the United States. The document is intended to help service providers in selecting an approach to vocational training and skills recertification that will best meet the needs of the community. In addition, it serves as a guide for evaluating current services, strengthening existing programs and developing new proposals.

- 373 Indochinese Community Health and Education Project. Culture Shock: Picking Up the Pieces. Proceedings from the Region IX Mental Health Conference. San Diego, Calif.: Indochinese Community Health and Education Project, [August] 1980. 153p.

Synopsis and partial transcript of a two-and-a-half-day conference on Indochinese refugee mental health. The goals of the conference included stressing the importance of refugee mental health issues, aiding in the development of community support systems, and providing a forum for the sharing of experiences and ideas for the future. The report includes transcripts of full conference meetings and synopses of workshops. The more extensive statements are by See Hua Wu, Bruce Eliatout, Tuan Nguyen, Peter Gasorio, Le Van Cao, Sharon Fujii, Evelyn Lee, and Nguyen Van Hanh. Also included are appendices on major conference recommendations and a partial list of participants.

- 374 Indochinese Cultural and Service Center. Indochinese Language Resource Center. Cambodian News. Portland, Or.: Indochinese Language Resource Center, Indochinese Cultural and Service Center, [1976]-

Newsletter, generally monthly, in both Cambodian and English.

- 375 _____ . Medical Guide and Glossary. By Christa Wagner and Janet Rullo. Portland, Or.: Indochinese Language Resource Center, Indochinese Cultural and Service Center. February 1980.
- Guide published in four editions: Cambodian, English, Lao, and Vietnamese. Each edition is about 150 pages in length.
- 376 _____ . Sponsoring Refugees: A Guide for Sponsors. [Written by] Carrie Wilson. Portland, Or.: [Indochinese Language Resource Center], Indochinese Cultural and Service Center, [n.d.] 39p. \$.50.
- Booklet providing information for sponsors and listings of resources, local and national, for refugees and sponsors. Most of the resource listings are region-specific.
- 377 Indochinese Cultural and Service Center. Neighborhood House. Teaching Refugee Women: A Curriculum Guide. Portland, Or.: Neighborhood House, Indochinese Cultural and Service Center, 1981. 157p. \$10.00 (plus \$.63 postage).
- This teaching manual is designed for use by teachers, sponsors, and volunteer tutors in both the classroom and individual settings. It provides three levels of instruction in English as a second language with cultural explanations on such topics as personal information, everyday activities, clothing, food, telephone, home maintenance and safety, health, etc.
- 378 Institute of Behavioral Sciences. [Refugees of Indochina Culture Education Project]. "Mental Health Services to Indochinese Refugees." Honolulu: [Refugees of Indochina Culture Education Project], Institute of Behavioral Sciences, 1978.
- 379 Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA). Classroom Considerations for Indochinese Students. By Dam Trung Phap. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, c1980. 6p. RMC 700.005
- Review of techniques in teaching and handling Indochinese refugee students. Author describes problems and difficulties that students and teachers are likely to face. Subjects covered in the review include: learning styles in Indochina, working habits of refugee students, methods of teaching languages to refugees, and physical education. A recommended reading list for teachers is provided.
- 380 _____ . A Contrastive Approach for Teaching English as a Second Language to Indochinese Students. By Dam Trung Phap. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, March 1980. [81]p. \$10.25. ED 205018

The manual concentrates on features of English and Indochinese languages which are dissimilar and, therefore, potential problem areas. These areas were identified through: (1) a contrastive analysis of phonology, morphology, and syntax for English and the primary Indochinese languages (Cambodian, Lao, Vietnamese); (2) an analysis of

Indochinese students' errors; and (3) noting the difficulties voiced by the students themselves. To provide insights into possible teaching methods and personal interaction, the author discusses the cultural background of Indochinese students. The teaching of English phonology, morphology, syntax, reading, vocabulary, and composition is explored. Included in the discussion of phonology for English and the Indochinese languages are charts depicting place and manner of vowel and consonant articulation and overviews of consonant clusters, suprasegmentals, stress patterns, and intonation contours. In the morphology chapter, nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and derivative process are explored. The review of syntax includes a discussion of word order and negative, interrogative, simple, compound, complex, and contrary-to-fact sentence patterns. In the reading and vocabulary chapter, structure and content words as well as idioms are reviewed. The final chapter focuses on spelling and punctuation and the teaching and correcting of free and guided compositions. An extensive glossary of terms, complete with definition and example, is included.

- 381 ———. *Handbook for Teachers of Vietnamese Students*. [Compiled by Kathryn Jagoda Caragone and edited by Stephen W. Maldonado]. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, cJune 1976. 39p. \$1.00. ED 135881; RMC 220.105 (at cost from source)

This handbook was prepared to acquaint American teachers with Vietnamese students' background and way of life. It describes the history, culture, language, and educational system of these students and addresses the following areas: cultural differences, curriculum, classroom schedules, and family mores. The booklet is freely adapted from "Background Notes: South Vietnam" published by the U.S. Department of State, from "A Handbook for Teachers of Vietnamese Students: Hints for Dealing with Cultural Differences in Schools" by the Center for Applied Linguistics (see item 115), and from "Common Vocabulary Words and Phrases." Also included is information extracted from the Association's seminar digest, "Programmatic Recommendations and Considerations in Assisting School Districts to Serve Vietnamese Children" (see item 385). A short bibliography is included.

- 382 ———. *The Indochinese Refugees' Cultural Background*. By Dam Trung Phap. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, c1980. 12p. RMC 700.004

An overview of the Indochinese refugees' cultural background, including geography, language, religion, and education.

- 383 ———. *A Manual for Teachers of Indochinese Students*. [By] Dam Trung Phap. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, c1981. 44p. \$6.25. ED 205663

The manual begins with brief cultural, linguistic, and historical descriptions of Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian people. The tenets of animism, Buddhism, Taoism,

Confucianism, and Christianity, as practiced in Indochina are reviewed. Also discussed are Indochinese attitudes toward learning and formal education. Various classroom considerations are then outlined which emphasize the need to help the Indochinese student adjust to both a new way of life and a new learning environment and communication techniques to be used when counseling Indochinese students are also suggested. Finally, a series of activities for teaching English, which focus on phonology, morphology and syntax, are provided.

- 384 _____ . Potential Problem Areas for Indochinese Learners of English. By Dam Trung Phap. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA. [n.d.] 8p.

List of language problems encountered by Indochinese refugee students in American classrooms. The problems, according to the author, stem from differences in morphology, phonology, syntax, reading and vocabulary. Several specific examples are provided to help teachers and school counselors understand the difficulties the students are facing and find ways to alleviate them.

- 385 _____ . "Programmatic Recommendations and Considerations in Assisting School Districts to Serve Vietnamese Children; IDRA Seminar Digest." [Prepared by] Stephen W. Maldonado. San Antonio, Tex.: IDRA, September 1976. 11p. ED 133405

The seminar reported here focused on identifying the needs and problems of Vietnamese children and adults. These included bilingual education, culture clash, second language programs, and educational differences between Vietnam and the U.S. It was observed that teachers must be prepared to respond to their Vietnamese students according to their geographic origins, the needs and desires of students' families, and the availability of curricular and human resources. Many Vietnamese parents believe that culturally pluralistic bilingual bicultural programs are needed to meet the needs of their children. Vietnamese parent-child relationships are quite different from American relationships. Contact with American culture is seen by many Vietnamese as threatening traditional family relationships. Furthermore, some Vietnamese parents fear that a continuous emphasis on English in the education of their children will make communication with them increasingly difficult. Language learning, skill learning, and job placement are important to the Vietnamese. Developers of language programs for Vietnamese should group students according to age, profession and marital status and should use Vietnamese people as instructors or as aides for non-Vietnamese teachers. Teachers must know the difference between the ways the English and Vietnamese languages function as tools for communication.

- 386 International Institute of Los Angeles. Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement Project. "The Mental Health Needs and Problems of the Vietnamese Refugees in the United States." By Daniel B. Le. Los Angeles: Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement Project, International Institute of Los Angeles. [January] 1977.

Covers cultural background, attitudes towards mental illness, the effects of war which have contributed to the problems of the refugees, the evacuation, camps and resettlement, and present mental health needs and problems.

- 387 International Institute of Minnesota. "Some Notes on Vietnamese and Cambodian." By Ken Truitner. St. Paul: International Institute of Minnesota, October 15, 1975. [7]p.

Booklet compares and contrasts the sound systems of Vietnamese and English and Cambodian and English in terms of word order, pronouns, inflection, function words, tense, and names. Also included is a list of references.

- 388 International Institute of San Francisco. Indochinese Mental Health Project. "Social/Cultural Customs: Similarities and Differences between Vietnamese-Cambodians-H'mong-Lao." San Francisco: Indochinese Mental Health Project, International Institute of San Francisco, 1980.

- 389 _____. "Modern and Traditional Medical Practices of Vietnam; Vietnamese Concepts of Illness and Treatment." [By] Le Tai Rieu. San Francisco: Indochinese Mental Health Project, International Institute of San Francisco, [1978] [10]p. ED 204475

This paper discusses superstitious, folk, traditional, and modern medical practices of Vietnam. Concepts of illness, somatization, behavior labeling, diagnostic attempts, and attitudes toward treatment among Vietnamese are also reviewed.

- 390 Iowa. Department of Public Instruction. Educating Iowa's Limited English Speaking Students. Des Moines: Department of Public Instruction, [January] 1979. 60 p. RMC 100.073 (free from source)

- 391 _____. Services to Indo-Chinese Refugees in Iowa. Des Moines: Department of Public Instruction, [January] 1981. 18p.

- 392 University of Iowa. The Mid-America Center for Bilingual Materials Development. "Transitional Language Problems and Cultural Differences of Laotian Children." By Bounlieng Phommavanh. Oakdale: The Mid-America Center for Bilingual Materials Development, University of Iowa. [1979] 10p.

- 393 Iowa Refugee Service Center. Des Moines (Iowa) Orientation Handbook for Indochinese Refugees. Des Moines: Iowa Refugee Service Center, [n.d.]

Handbook for Indochinese refugees covering American social customs, education, training, employment, emergencies, food appliances, health, housing, legal aid, business, social services and counseling.

- 394 ————. The Iowa Orienting Express. Des Moines: Iowa Refugee Service Center, March 1978- . RMC 600.039 (free from source)

Free refugee paper in English, Cambodian, Hmong, Lao, Tai Dam, and Vietnamese.

- 395 Iowa State University. College of Education. Research Institute for Studies in Education. Educational Systems in South Vietnam and of Southeast Asians in Comparison with Educational Systems in the United States. By William A. Hunter and Nguyen Thanh Lien. Ames: Research Institute for Studies in Education, College of Education, Iowa State University, c1977. [203]p. (Southeast Asian Bilingual Education Information Series)

Comparative study of school structure in Southeast Asia and the United States with emphasis on the Vietnamese educational system. The study is composed of three main parts: (1) description of the Vietnamese educational system with emphasis on curriculum content, grading, and evaluation methods, (2) comparative study of school systems in Southeast Asia and the U.S., and (3) suggestions for teachers and school administrators in the U.S. The study includes a bibliography and selected resource materials on Indochinese culture and education, and curriculum content of the Vietnamese educational system.

- 396 ————. Useful English-Vietnamese Phrase-Book for Adults. By Nguyen Thanh Lien, Nguyen Kim Phun, and Mary Catherine Limbird. Ames: Research Institute for Studies in Education, College of Education, Iowa State University, c1979. [65]p. \$3.00. (Southeast Asian Bilingual Education Information Series)

This phrasebook is particularly designed to meet the immediate needs of communication between American sponsors and Vietnamese refugees.

- 397 ————. Vietnamese Culture Kit. By Nguyen Thanh Lien. Ames: Research Institute for Studies in Education, College of Education, Iowa State University, c1976. [35]p. \$1.50. (Southeast Asian Bilingual Education Information Series) ED 149602

This booklet provides a brief description of the cultural background of the Vietnamese, the geography of the country of Vietnam, the history of the Vietnamese people, their language, beliefs, systems of values, religions, customs, feasts, and holidays. The kit is designed to provide American sponsors and teachers with meaningful information about the Vietnamese refugees in order to facilitate understanding and better communication. Suggestions are also provided for dealing with problems arising from the cultural differences between Americans and Vietnamese.

- 398 Isaacson, Walter. "In Louisiana: The Legacy of a Parish Goes Lives on." Time 112 (August 28, 1978): 4-5.

Concerns relations between Vietnamese refugees and blacks in Plaquemine Parish, near New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 399 Jacob, Walter. "Lack of Cash and Poor Coordination Plague U.S. Refugee Policies: Federal, State and Local Governments and Voluntary Agencies are Trying, with Less than Total Success, to Cope with almost 400,000 Refugees This Year." *Nation Journal* 12 (July 26, 1980): 1234-7.
- 400 Jares, Sue Ellen; Baranski, Lynne; and Martin, Frank W. "For Three Vietnamese Kids and the Families who Claim them, the War's Last Battle is Fought in the Courtroom." *People* 8 (September 19, 1977): 26-9.
- 401 Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago. *Welcome to Chicago*. Chicago: Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, March 1978.

Produced as part of the multi-agency Indo-Chinese Resettlement and Career Development Services Program. The handbook appears in three editions: English-Cambodian, 60p.; English-Lao, 37p.; and English-Vietnamese, 55p.
- 402 Johnston, Tracy. "Torment over the Viet Non-orphans." *The New York Times Magazine* 125 (May 9, 1976): 14-5, 76-8, 83, 86-7.
- 403 Jones, W. J.; Thompson, J. W.; and Brewer, W. S. "Infectious Diseases of Indochinese Refugees." *Mayo Clinic Proceedings* 55 (August 1980): 482-8.
- 404 Jordan, Ethel. "My Experience with a New American." *The Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin* 43 (Winter 1977): 95-7.

Concerns the author, a primary school teacher, and a Thai Dan refugee student in Iowa.
- 405 Justus, Joyce Bennett. "Processing Indochinese Refugees." (In *Exploratory Fieldwork on Latino Migrants and Indochinese Refugees*. Edited by Roy S. Bryce-Laporte and Stephen H. Couch. Washington: Research Institute of Immigration and Ethnic Studies [RIIES], Smithsonian Institution, 1976. p. 76-100.) (RIIES Research Notes No. 1)

Report of exploratory fieldwork carried out at Camp Pendleton in 1975. Research included both interviews and participant observation. Findings are particularly useful in indicating the misfits between the perceptions of the refugees and those of the camp management. Specific findings include overreporting of previous occupation, misunderstanding of the resettlement process, and strong desires for secrecy.
- 406 Kahn, Arthur L. "Indochina Refugees Receiving Supplemental Security Income, July 1978." *Research and Statistics Note* 6 (May 7, 1980): 1-6.

Description of the characteristics of the Indochinese refugee population receiving SSI payments in July 1978. Total caseload was 3,465 persons or about two percent of

the total refugee population. Breakdown indicates 88 percent aged, 12 percent disabled, and one percent blind. Refugees receiving SSI are compared to the total refugee population, and to the total SSI caseload. Tables on caseload characteristics are included. (Note: This article constitutes the entire issue.)

- 407 Karnow, Stanley. *Free No More: The Allies America Forgot*. New York: Gruner and Jahr U.S.A. Inc., 1980.
- An account of the current events which led to the Hmong's flight from Laos. Also discusses the resettlement experience of several Hmong families in Montana and California.
- 408 Kaye, Jeffrey. "Yearning to Breathe Free." *New West* 5 (April 7, 1980): 57-
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees in California.
- 409 Kazimiroff, Boris. "I Worked with 50,000 Vietnamese and Cambodian Refugees." *Journal of Physical Education* 73 (November/December 1975): 32.
- Concerns the author's work as director of the YMCA Refugee Program at Camp Pendleton in California.
- 410 Keegan, Karen. "Indochinese Refugees." *The New Republic* 177 (July 23, 1977): 11-2.
- 411 Keen, Harold. "We're Here: The Amazing Assimilation of the Boat People." *San Diego Magazine* 31 (October 1979): 100-
- Concerns Indochinese refugees in San Diego, California.
- 412 Keerdoja, Eileen. "Exiles of Indochina." *Newsweek* 89 (April 11, 1977): 14, 14C-14D.
- Concerns former Cambodian and Vietnamese leaders, now refugees in England and the U.S.
- 413 Kelly, Gail Paradise. "Adult Education for Vietnamese Refugees: Commentary on Pluralism in America." *Journal of Ethnic Studies* 5 (Winter 1978): 55-64. EJ 176627
- Analysis of English language instruction at the Fort Indiantown Gap (Pennsylvania) refugee camp during 1975. Author describes both the initial "survival English" courses and the later, more long-term courses based on the MacMillan 900 series. Article emphasizes the cultural roles taught either implicitly or explicitly during the language training. Refugees, for example, were predominantly exposed to the sex roles typical only of suburban, single wage-earner families. Author suggests that more Vietnamese input would have been of value in making the language training more relevant.
- 414 _____. "Americanization and Socialization of Vietnamese Immigrant Women." 1979. (Mimeographed.)

- 415 _____, *From Vietnam to America: A Chronicle of the Vietnamese Immigration to the United States*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, c1977. 254p.
- Review of the Vietnamese refugee influx of 1975. Book is based on written documents and on the author's interviews conducted at Fort Indiantown Gap. The first part of the book is a compelling account of the exodus itself including a description of the types of people who were able to get out of Vietnam. The second part concerns the camp experiences of the refugees with emphasis on the areas of education and cultural orientation. The third section describes the initial adjustment of the refugees after being sponsored out of the camps. Also includes notes and a list of sources.
- 416 _____, "I Am a Housewife": English Lessons for Vietnamese Women." (In *Immigrant Women*. Edited by Maxine Schwartz Saller. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, c1981. p. 235-9.)
- 417 _____, "Schooling, Gender, and the Reshaping of Occupational and Social Expectations: The Case of Vietnamese Immigrants to the United States." *International Journal of Women's Studies* [Canada] 1 (July/August 1978): 323-35.
- In American refugee camps in 1975, Vietnamese women were given virtually no role models for assimilation into American society; men were prepared to work at lower-class occupations and to assume total power in the household, thus receiving power in exchange for loss of wealth and social status in their cultural transition.
- 418 Kelly, P. L. "Vietnamese Students on a Small College Campus: Observations and Analysis." Paper presented at the meeting of the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs, Ames, Iowa, 1978.
- 419 Kenkelen, Bill. "Diocese Trims Refugee Programs." *National Catholic Reporter* 17 (October 31, 1980): 3.
- Concerns the Stockton, California, diocese.
- 420 _____, "U.S. Vietnamese Face Identity Questions." *National Catholic Reporter* 16 (August 15, 1980): 1, 28.
- 421 Kennedy, Lenna B. "Supplemental Security Income Payments to Indochina Refugees, January 1976." *Research and Statistics Note* 23 (December 7, 1976): 1-8.

Report on the number and characteristics of Indochinese refugees receiving Supplemental Social Security Income payments during January 1976. Only 1000 of the over 125,000 refugees were receiving such payments. Compared to the general refugee population they were disproportionately women and the elderly. Compared to the total SSI caseload, the refugees more frequently lived in "another's household." Two-thirds of the refugees did not live in their own households compared to only fifteen percent of

the total caseload. Tables on refugee SSI recipients by age, category of need, state of residence, current living arrangements, and levels of earned and unearned income are included. (Note: This article constitutes the entire issue.)

- 422 Kennedy, Lenna D. and Schmulowitz, Jack. "SSI Payments to Lawfully Resident Aliens, 1978-1979." *Social Security Bulletin* 43 (March 1980): 3-10.

Report on the characteristics of non-citizens receiving Supplemental Security Income awards during the period from September 1978 through May 1979. Approximately six percent of the total SSI awards went to non-citizens, and about a fifth of these went to Indochinese, Cuban, and Soviet refugees. Aliens in general, and refugees in particular, are older than citizens receiving SSI, have less income, and receive more in-kind services from relatives and friends. Aliens are also more frequently living in "another's household." Tables on number of awards to aliens by state, length of residence, country of origin, reason for eligibility, and household status are included.

- 423 Kessler, Carolyn and Idar, Imelda. "Acquisition of English by a Vietnamese Mother and Child." (In *Working Papers on Bilingualism*, No. 18. Merrill Swain, Birgit Harley, and Craig Chaudron, eds. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Bilingual Education Project, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, [June] 1979. p. 66-79.) ED 180199

A longitudinal study of English acquisition by a Vietnamese mother and her daughter is reported. Subjects of this study are Lan, a young Vietnamese woman in her late twenties, and her daughter Than, who was 4 years old at the time this study began. Neither knew any English when they resettled in Texas in the summer of 1975 after fleeing from Vietnam in the spring of that year. English acquisition began through interaction with the American family sponsors, with whom they continue to maintain close social ties. Vietnamese continues to be the language of the home, but English is developing through the mother's contacts at work and frequent visits with American sponsors. Than is enrolled in an English-speaking school. A wide range of syntactic structures are examined; the adult acquisition sequencing of the mother is compared with that of her child. Findings have implications for a theory of language acquisition, both first and second, as well as for pedagogical considerations in teaching English as a second language. Two statistical tables and 13 bibliographic references are included. (Note: This study was initially presented as a paper at the Second Language Research Forum, Los Angeles, California, June 1977.)

- 424 Khoun La Pham. "The Forgotten Refugee: A Story of the Gulf Coast Refugees." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 3-5.

Describes the experience of refugees placed on the Gulf Coast as they confront the limitations of institutions in

resettlement and their own confusion and unfamiliarity with their new surroundings.

- 425 Kim, Young Yun. "Dynamics of Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Communication: A Study of Indochinese Refugees in the Initial Phase of Acculturation." Paper presented at the 65th annual meeting of the Speech-Communication Association, San Antonio, Tex., November 10-13, 1979. 36p. ED 181511

The psychological and social adjustment patterns of 809 Indochinese refugee heads of household in Illinois were examined by collecting data on their intrapersonal and interpersonal communication patterns. Four of five propositions derived from an interactive communication theory of the acculturation process were supported. The Indochinese refugee's interpersonal communication with Americans was positively related to a positive self-image, to perceptions of similarity between self and Americans, to lower feelings of alienation, and to greater English competence. Although the proposed relationship between the immigrant's acculturation motivation and interpersonal communication with Americans was not supported, the low reliability of the measurement items used in that portion of the survey discourages a decisive conclusion. (Note: This analysis was based on a portion of the preliminary results from the author's Research Project on Indochinese Refugees in the State of Illinois; see item 427.)

- 426 ———. "The Newest Asian Americans: Indochinese Refugees." Community Reporter [Governors State University, Park Forest South, Ill.] 4 (June 1980): 7.

- 427 ———. Research Project on Indochinese Refugees in the State of Illinois. 5 vols. [Vols. 2, 4, and 5 co-authored by Perry M. Nicassio.] [Chicago]: Travelers Aid Society of Metropolitan Chicago Incorporating Immigrants' Service League, c1980.

The title and length of each volume is as follows: Volume I Introduction, Summary and Recommendations, 39p.; Volume II Survey of Indochinese Refugees: Methods and Procedures, 234p.; Volume III Population Characteristics and Service Needs of Indochinese Refugees, 119p.; Volume IV Psychological, Social, and Cultural Adjustment of Indochinese Refugees, 83p.; Volume V Survey of Agencies and Organizations Serving Indochinese Refugees, 100p.

- 428 Kim Gooi. "Encounter with Two-Gun Billy." The Asia Magazine [Hong Kong] 20 (September 27, 1981): 16.

Concerns a Cambodian refugee family in Boston, Massachusetts.

- 429 Kimura Hayashibara, Phyllis J. "A Guide to Bilingual Instructional Materials for Speakers of Asian and Pacific Island Languages." Amerasia Journal 5 (Spring 1978): 101-14.

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees.

- 430 Kinzie, J. David. "Evaluation and Psychotherapy of Indochinese Refugee Patients." *American Journal of Psychotherapy* 35 (April 1981): 251-61.

Cultural attitudes and stresses of past and present changes in environment and life style affect treatment of the Indochinese refugee patient. Specific approaches to diagnosis and treatment are based on understanding the patients and conveyed to the psychiatrist through trained indigenous interpreters. (Note: Author developed his approaches and treatment from clinical experience with 70 Indochinese refugees in Portland, Oregon.)

- 431 Kinzie, J. David; Tran Kiet Anh; Breckenridge, Agatha; and Bloom, Joseph D. "An Indochinese Refugee Psychiatric Clinic: Culturally Accepted Treatment Approaches." *The American Journal of Psychiatry* 137 (November 1980): 1429-32.

Report of the evaluation and treatment of 50 Indochinese patients at a clinic established by the authors in 1978 in Portland, Oregon. Most of the patients seen at the beginning of the program were psychotic and severely impaired. However, later patients suffered from a wider variety of problems. A flexible approach to treatment was adopted that would be compatible with the cultural expectations of the refugees. One of the results was an emphasis on the medical approach of the physician. The process by which the clinic gained acceptance in the community is also discussed. (Note: This article is a revised version of a paper initially presented at the 132nd annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Chicago, Illinois, May 12-18, 1979.)

- 432 Kirk, Russell. "Leap of Faith." *National Review* 29 (March 18, 1977): 334.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 433 Kirsch, Jonathan. "Operation New Arrival." *Human Behavior* 4 (September 1975): 16-23.

Deals with the establishment of military camps for Vietnamese refugees.

- 434 Kitano, Harry H. L. "Asian Americans: The Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos and Southeast Asians." *The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Science* 454 (March 1981): 125-38.

Includes a brief section on Indochinese refugees.

- 435 Kitano, Harry H. L. and Matsushima, Noreen. "The Vietnamese." (In *Counseling Across Cultures*. Revised and expanded edition. Edited by Paul B. Pedersen, Juris G. Draguns, Walter J. Lonner, and Joseph E. Trimble. [Honolulu]: The East-West Center, 1981. p. 176-7.)

(Note: The book costs \$10.00 per copy, plus \$.75 for surface mailing and handling costs for the first copy, \$.50 for each additional copy.)

- 436 Kjarsgaard, Marilyn Marion. "The Order of English Morpheme Category Acquisition by Vietnamese Children." Ed.D. dissertation, Arizona State University, 1979. 86p. DAI 7921530

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children in Arizona.

- 437 Kleinman, Howard H. and Daniel, James F. "Indochinese Resettlement: Language Education and Social Services." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 239-45. EJ 248085

Analysis of the problems faced in teaching English as a second language to Indochinese refugees. Authors suggest that, unlike the well-educated Soviet refugees, those from Southeast Asia are neither good language "learners" since they lack a grammatical base in their own language, nor good language "acquirers" since they lack extensive opportunities for English language usage. Classroom solutions involve more relevant topic selection, de-emphasis of formal rules, small group interaction activities, and emphasis on appropriate listening behaviors. Even more important is the development of language acquisition systems outside the classroom.

- 438 Knop, Constance K. *Toward Free Conversation and Communication in the Foreign Language Classroom; Supplement to Video-Tape Inservice Program on Teaching Second Languages; Instructor's Manual*. Frank M. Grittner, ed. [Madison]: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, June 1977. 28p. (Bulletin No. 9001) ED 193901; RMC 100.076

This supplement contains an additional audiotape lesson aimed mainly at teachers of English as a second language (ESL) working with Indochinese refugee children. The goal of free conversation and communication in the classroom is explained under the following headings: (1) making drills more meaningful and communicative, (2) using large-group activities, (3) planning small-group work, (4) employing affective learning activities, (5) planning activities outside the classroom, and (6) suggested discussion questions. A detailed outline of instructional techniques presented on four tapes and a description of information presented on transparencies used in the tapes are included. The volume concludes with a selected bibliography of texts and materials for teaching ESL and a definition of terms and concepts used in this program. (Note: See item 439 for the original manual.)

- 439 _____. *Video Tape Inservice Program on Teaching Second Languages; Instructor's Manual*. Frank M. Grittner, ed. [Madison]: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, January 1977. 50p. (Bulletin No. 7227) ED 193900; RMC 100.075

The inservice program for which this is the teacher's guide consists of a series of video cassette tapes illustrating various methods that have proven successful in teaching foreign languages and English as a second language (ESL).

Although the program is intended for teachers of Indochinese refugee children, it is applicable to a wide variety of second language instructional settings. The five lessons, four of which are in two parts, cover the following subjects: (1) goals and techniques in an audiolingual approach to teaching second languages; (2) doing a work-sheet; (3) asking for directions; (4) going to the board; (5) taking a bus; (6) forming the third person singular present tense; (7) question formation, present progressive, "you" questions for the I/we forms; (8) auditory discrimination and oral production of sh/s; and (9) intonation and emotion drill. (Note: See item 438 for a supplement.)

- 440 Kohn, Harriet H. "Nebraska Indochinese Refugee Nutrition Assessment." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 128-36.) In ED 206768
- 441 Koster, John. "Tutoring Vietnamese Refugees." *Today's Education* 66 (November-December 1977): 32-4. EJ 180328
- The author relates the difficulties and eventual failure of a group of Vietnamese refugees to adapt to American culture.
- 442 Kovler, Peter. "The Boat People on Our Shores." *Commonweal* 106 (December 21, 1979): 721-4.
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 443 Kubow, Terri Lee. "Children of Laos: A Descriptive Report with a Supplement--Children of Cambodia and Vietnam." San Diego: Linda Vista Christian Day-Care Center, [Spring] 1977. [62]p. RMC 420.007
- 444 Kucharsky, David. "Relocating the Refugees." *Christianity Today* 19 (June 6, 1975): 44.
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 445 Kurth, James R. "Refugees: America Must Do More." *Foreign Policy* 36 (Fall 1979): 12-9.
- Concerns Indochinese refugees.
- 446 Kweiler, Ronnie Jill, et al. "Jobseeking for Jobless Refugees." *Manpower* 7 (December 1975): 20-3. EJ 128924
- Federal and state employment service systems provided local job placement services for Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees in their temporary housing centers. Placements were generally at a lower skill level than refugee qualifications. Resettlement and job placement processes are described, and agencies involved are discussed.
- 447 Lack, Pamela Blafer. "The Forgotten Minority." *VIVA* 5 (June 1978): 114.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 448 Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13 [Pennsylvania]. B[Bilingual] ESL Center. "Introduction to the Vietnamese Language." By [Nguyen Ba Chinh]. New Holland, Pa.: BESL Center, Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13, [1979] 7p. (Handout Series; Vietnamese; Vietnamese Language) (Mimeographed.) ED 183032

Aspects of the Vietnamese language are introduced in this manual for in-service teacher training. The development of Vietnamese as it was influenced by other Austro-Asiatic languages is discussed. A brief modern history of the language emphasizes contact with Chinese, English, and French. The replacement of Chinese characters with the roman alphabet is described. The sound system of Vietnamese (which is a tonal language) is tabulated, as are the alphabet, vowel sounds, diphthongs, and consonants.

- 449 _____. "Summary of the Culture, History and Educational System of Viet Nam; as it relates to the Vietnamese Students in the American Educational System." Compiled by [Nguyen Ba Chinh]. New Holland, Pa.: BESL Center, Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13, 1976. [27]p. (Handout Series; Culture; Vietnamese No. 6) ED 136619

This booklet is intended for use by teachers who have Vietnamese students in their classes. It consists of the following chapters: (1) Vietnamese geography and history; (2) Vietnamese family education (in pre-war and in wartime); (3) Vietnamese students in wartime; (4) Vietnamese society in the 19th century; (5) the origin of the Vietnamese language; (6) Vietnamese students' problems; (7) Vietnamese education system; and (8) Vietnamese education in the last two decades. The appendices include the following charts: (1) comparison of Vietnamese and American elementary and secondary schooling; (2) comparison of Vietnamese and American senior high and post high school; (3) comparison of Vietnamese and American higher education; (4) how to recognize Vietnamese family names; and (5) land of disasters (a map showing the locations of heavy fighting during the last years of the war).

- 450 Laner, Joel. "The Northwest Incident." City Magazine 3 (September 1980): 32-7.

Concerns relations between Vietnamese-Americans, Italian-Americans, and Mexican-Americans in Kansas City, Missouri.

- 451 Langway, Lynn; Kasindorf, Martin; and Simons, Pamela Ellis. "Situations Wanted." Newsweek 85 (May 19, 1975): 75, 79.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees and their American companies.

- 452 Lao Family Community, Inc. Description of the Organization. Santa Ana, Calif.: Lao Family Community, Inc., 1980.

- 453 Le Anh Tu. "The Vietnam Evacuees . . . What Now?" (In Counterpoint; Perspectives on Asian Americans. Los Angeles:

Asian American Studies Center, University of California Los Angeles, 1976. p. 129-33.)

(Note: This article originally appeared in *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective*, volume 4, number 1 (November 1975), pages 75 and 78-81.)

- 454 Le Thi Anh. "The Vietnamese Refugees: Perspectives and Recommendations." (In Report of the San Francisco Research Planning Conference on Asian Immigration. [San Francisco]: National Science Foundation. [June 24] 1975. p. 142-54.)

- 455 Le Xuan Hoa. "Cultural Adjustment of Indochinese Refugees." Paper presented at the Seminar on "The Flight of Indochinese Refugees," sponsored by the Berks County Red Cross Community Service Council and the Conference of Agency Executives, and organized by the Reading Area Community College, Reading, Pa., November 1979. 5p.

Study of the cultural adjustment of Indochinese refugees in the United States. Three different patterns of behavior among Indochinese refugees are suggested. The old-line pattern is followed by those who are deeply rooted in their traditional mores and beliefs. The assimilative pattern applies to those who are eager to acculturate to the mainstream of American life and want to reject their cultural background. The bi-cultural pattern involves those who selectively pick aspects of the old and the new, and is considered by the author as the most suitable pattern.

- 456 _____. "Indochinese Mutual Assistance Organizations as Mechanisms in Community Mental Health." Paper presented at the 107th Annual Forum of the National Conference on Social Welfare, Cleveland, Ohio, May 18-21, 1980. [7]p.

Review of the Indochinese mutual assistance associations (MAA's). Author suggests that because of traditional cultural patterns, the MAA's are regarded by the refugees as a natural source of guidance and support. They can be particularly effective in the prevention and, to a limited extent, in the treatment of refugee mental health problems. Tables on the distribution of MAA's by categories, states, and regions are included.

- 457 _____. "Vietnamese Immigrants and their Adjustment to American Society." Paper presented at the Conference for IRAP [Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program] Grantees and Contractors, Department of HEW, Region IX, at Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, N.J., April 1979. 7p.

Analysis of the adaptability of Vietnamese refugees in terms of their cultural heritage. While author agrees that Vietnamese are adaptable, he points out the particular historical origins of this characteristic. On the philosophical side, adaptability stems from the traditional synthesis of Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. Author stresses that the Vietnamese are likely to be adept at adopting technological aspects of American society, but more resistant to changes in moral or spiritual values.

- 458 Le Xuan Khoa and Van Deusen, John. "Social and Cultural Customs: Their Contribution to Resettlement." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 48-51.
- 459 Le Xuan Khoa, et al. "Southeast Asian Social and Cultural Customs: Similarities and Differences, Part 2." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 27-47.
- (Note: See item 982 for Part 1.)
- 460 Le, Daniel Dinh-Phuoc. "Vietnamese Refugees' Perceptions and Methods for Coping with Mental Illness." Ph.D. dissertation, United States International University, 1980. 153p. DAI 8023575
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees in the Los Angeles and Orange County metropolitan areas of California.
- 461 Le, Ngoc-San. "Effects of Visual Training in Decentering of Perception: A Study of Vietnamese Refugee Children in the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oklahoma, 1980. 59p. DAI 8106311
- Concerns Vietnamese refugee children in North Carolina in particular.
- 462 Leavitt, Maribelle. "Debriefing as Primary Prevention in Unusual Life Events: Operation Babylift." *Journal of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Services* 18 (September 1976): 9-19.
- Concerns University of San Francisco students who volunteered to give direct emergency care to Vietnamese refugee children in San Francisco, California.
- 463 Leggett, Jeremy. "The Newest Americans." *Reader's Digest* 113 (November 1978): 83-4, 86, 88, 90, 93.
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees.
- 464 Leninger, Madeleine M. "Health and Generalized Nursing Care of Some Indochinese Refugees." (In *A Transcultural Look at Health Care: Indochinese with Pulmonary Disease; A Symposium for Nurses and Other Health Care Providers*. Rockville, Md.: Nursing Education Committee, Lung Association of Mid-Maryland, May 1980. p. 105-23.)
- 465 ———. "Transcultural Health and Nursing Care: A New Challenge for Health Personnel." (In *A Transcultural Look at Health Care: Indochinese with Pulmonary Disease; A Symposium for Nurses and Other Health Care Providers*. Rockville, Md.: Nursing Education Committee, Lung Association of Mid-Maryland, May 1980. p. 8-25.)
- (Note: This paper was the keynote address of the Symposium, held in Frederick, Maryland on November 16, 1979.)
- 466 Lerner, Murray. "Refugees: Fathers, Families, and Self-Perceived Adaptation of Vietnamese in the United States of

America." Ph.D. dissertation, United States International University, 1980. 83p. DAI 8016476

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in San Diego County, California, in particular.

- 467 Lert, Erika Nagy. "Adult Second Language Acquisition: Laotian Hmong in Southland [in New England]." M.A. thesis, Brown University, [March] 1980. [71]p. ED 190728

The study described in this paper focuses on English language acquisition by adult Hmong Laotian immigrants in an English as a second language (ESL) program in a city in the Northeastern United States. Preexistent levels of literacy and second language familiarity are discounted as influences on the speed of students' acquisition of language. Rather, specific learning styles, seen as reflective of the nonformal educational practices typical of a society that until recently was nonliterate, are identified as factors in English language acquisition speed. These learning styles include mimesis, teacher identification, peer communication, and group support and cooperation. In addition to describing the research setting and investigative methods employed, this paper reviews literature on second language acquisition and discusses the current study in the context of symbolic interactionist and ethnomethodological theories. Appended to the paper are the questionnaire administered to the Laotian students, a summary of questionnaire responses, and a count of the Indochinese population by state. (Note: "Southland" is a pseudonym for a moderately-sized industrial city in Southern New England.)

- 468 Lewis, Richard. "Scarcity of Residences is Barrier for South Vietnamese Refugee MDs." *American Medical News* 20 (August 1, 1977):14-5.

- 469 Layn, R. B. "The Challenge of Caring for Child Refugees from Southeast Asia." *MCN; The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing* 3 (May/June 1978): 178-82.

- 470 Liff, Mark R. "Altruism and Memories." *Present Tense* 7 (Summer 1980): 9-11.

Concerns Cambodian refugees.

- 471 ———. "Indochinese Refugees—The Newest Americans." *American Education* 16 (April 1980): 6-16. EJ 224906

Report on the education of Indochinese students in American schools with an emphasis both on their needs, and problems encountered by their teachers. Report notes that almost 45% of the newly arrived refugees are school-age children and half of them need intensive English training. Report also notes the needs for more resource materials about cultural awareness, and more federal funding. The experiences of teachers of Indochinese students are also discussed.

- 472 Lifton, Betty Jean. "Orphans in Limbo." *Saturday Review* 3 (May 1, 1976): 20-2.

Deals with court custody cases of Vietnamese refugee children.

- 473 Lin, Keh-Ming; Tazuma, Laurie; and Masuda, Minoru. "Adaptational Problems of Vietnamese Refugees; I. Health and Mental Health Status." *Archives of General Psychiatry* 36 (August 1979): 955-61.

Report on a study of approximately 150 Vietnamese refugees in Seattle, Washington during 1975-76. Research included the use of such standardized protocols as the Cornell Medical Index. Results indicate continuing high levels of physical and emotional distress, with rising levels of anger. Levels of distress were lowest for single males, and showed no correlation with three different measures of social contacts beyond the household. Tables and a health-oriented bibliography are included. (Note: See item 526 for part II.)

- 474 Lindes, C. "Intestinal Parasites in Laotian Refugees." *Journal of Family Practice* 9 (November 1979): 819-22.

Concerns Laotian refugees in Columbus, Ohio.

- 475 Liu, William T. and Murata, Alice K. "The Vietnamese in America: Refugees or Immigrants?" *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective* 5 (Fall 1977): 31-9. EJ 170683

This, the first in a series of five articles on the Vietnamese who have come to the U.S. since 1975, deals with the making of the refugees and describes how the negative motivations and regrets with which they have come may act as obstacles to their adjustment to American life.

- 476 ———. "The Vietnamese in America, Part Two: Perilous Flights, Uncertain Future." *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective* 5 (Winter 1977): 42-50. EJ 176749

The hardships encountered by Vietnamese refugees in their journeys to the U.S. are described in this article. In addition, the extent to which their backgrounds, age, education, skills and so forth will affect their adjustment to life in this country is assessed. The individuals interviewed were located at Camp Pendleton, California in 1975.

- 477 ———. "The Vietnamese in America, Part Three: Life in the Refugee Camps." *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective* 6 (Spring 1978): 35-46.

- 478 ———. "The Vietnamese in America, Part Four: Mental Health of Vietnamese Refugees." *Bridge; An Asian American Perspective* 6 (Summer 1978): 44-9. EJ 188055

The experiences of Vietnamese refugees in transitional camps in the summer and fall of 1975 are described in this

paper. The data show that the mental health needs of the refugees were not taken seriously and that it was assumed that assimilation would be problem-free.

- 479 ———. "The Vietnamese in America, Part Five: The Resettlement of the Refugees." *Bridge: An Asian American Perspective* 6 (Winter 1978): 55-60, 64. EJ 200655

This article delineates the background, the events, and the social processes through which a segment of the Vietnamese population has become an American refugee problem.

- 480 Liu, William T. and Yu, Elena S. H. "Refugee Status and Alienation Theory: The Case of Vietnamese in the U.S." Paper presented at the 9th World Congress of the International Sociological Association, Uppsala, Sweden, August 14-19, 1978.

Describes the theoretical difference between refugees and immigrants in integration of such a population into the host society.

- 481 Liu, William T.; Lemanna, Maryanne; and Murata, Alice K. *Transition to Nowhere: Vietnamese Refugees in America*. Nashville, Tenn.: Charter House, c1979. 214p. \$5.95.

General description of the 1975 Vietnamese refugees from the time of departure to initial sponsorship and resettlement. Research was conducted at Camp Pendleton with emphasis on mental health problems and included the use of such standardized protocols as the Cornell Medical Index. Authors also deal with the demographic characteristics of the refugee population and such special issues as unaccompanied children. Appendices and a short bibliography are included.

- 482 Llanes, Jose R. "Moving toward Cultural Pluralism: Part I: 'The Process of Enculturation.'" Paper presented at the annual meeting of the World Education Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 1976. [14]p. ED 133263

Culture is viewed from a sociological perspective through presentation of a case study of social consciousness in San Francisco. Referring to the work of Milton Gordon, the author discusses two theories of social integration. The first theory of assimilation is defined as a process of social and psychological adherence to a core society. The second theory of pluralism is defined as a compounding of different activities and values to make up a group spirit. The enculturation of people in San Francisco is discussed in terms of four composite psychological characteristics—concern, tolerance, internationalism, and pluralism. These characteristics are related to the social process factors of immigration, minority assimilation, ethnic communality, and economic predominance. Vietnamese immigrants are an example of a group which is assimilated linguistically, racially, and sociopolitically into Asian and French-speaking groups in San Francisco. Reasons given for this assimilation include the desirability of joining a

thriving and self-sustaining cultural group, the wish to share linguistic and cultural preferences, and common values. The differences between identification assimilation and enculturation are described. The need for further research into the co-existence of cultures in pluralistic settings is noted. References are included. (Note: See item 483 for Part II.)

- 483 ———. "Moving toward Cultural Pluralism; Part II; 'Enculturation within Group Culture-Clusters.'" Paper submitted for the 30th International Conference on Communication: Human Evolution and Development, Acapulco, Mexico, May 18-23, 1980. 21p. ED 194370

A survey of assimilation processes of Vietnamese immigrants suggests that biculturalism enables a person to gain the benefits of economic and political enfranchisement while still receiving social and psychological nourishment from his/her native culture-cluster. The sample consisted of three groups of Vietnamese immigrants who arrived in San Francisco beginning in 1972. Group I Vietnamese were educated in Vietnam and France. The French-speaking community in San Francisco quickly provided economic assistance, aided in schooling and housing, and merged the Vietnamese into their own social patterns. The heads of households gained jobs which capitalized upon their professional knowledge and closely paralleled the national standards of professionals in the United States. Group II Vietnamese were of Chinese origin. Although they did not find the linguistic enclave that Group I did, they did find a socio-political and racial enclave with which to merge. The Chinese Americans, as an economic entity, provided jobs for most of Group II Vietnamese. Group III Vietnamese, although possessing the same middle class characteristics of Groups I and II, had no second culture cluster with which to align. Forty percent receive some form of federal assistance and 20 percent have minimum wage jobs. This group, left at the margin of society, is denied an opportunity to contribute. Only a change in relocation, public education, and social service policies and the traditional philosophy of group assimilation will provide a Vietnamese culture-cluster which will work similarly to the clusters Groups I and II encountered. (Note: See item 482 for Part I.)

- 484 Long Beach Unified School District [California]. Office of Consultant, Foreign Languages, ESL, Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education. "Foreign Language Phrases for Teachers [Cambodian version]." Long Beach, Calif.: Office of Consultant, Foreign Languages, ESL, Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education, Long Beach Unified School District, September 1977. 8p. BMC 320.017

- 485 ———. "Foreign Language Phrases for Teachers [Laotian version]." Long Beach, Calif.: Office of Consultant, Foreign Languages, ESL, Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education, Long Beach Unified School District, June 1975. 8p. BMC 320.017

- 486 Long Beach Unified School District [California]. Office of Consultant. Foreign Languages. ESL. Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education. South East Asian Learners Project (S.E.A.L.). Surviving in English and . . . Lao. Lao translation by Dang Moua. Long Beach, Calif.: S.E.A.L. Project. Office of Consultant. Foreign Languages. ESL. Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education. Long Beach Unified School District. 1978. [54]p. RMC 420.010

- 487 _____. "Understanding Your Lao Students." By Dang Moua and Betty H. Seal. Long Beach, Calif.: S.E.A.L. Project. Office of Consultant. Foreign Languages. ESL. Bilingual-Bicultural and Indian Education. Long Beach Unified School District. 1977. 5p. RMC 420.015

- 488 Looney, John G.; Rahe, Richard W.; Harding, Richard; Ward, Harold W.; and Liu, William T. "Consulting to Children in Crisis." Child Psychiatry and Human Development 10 (Fall 1979): 9-14.

Describes a consultation experience in which a team of mental health professionals attempted to meet the emotional needs of Vietnamese children and adolescents in refugee camps in the U.S. Differences between Vietnamese and American teenagers were observed, particularly in the Vietnamese youths' strong sense of family loyalty. Recommendations are given for primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention. The consultants' basic function was that of translating knowledge of the familial and extrafamilial factors that influence growth into recommendations that had significant common sense validity for those individuals who had managerial responsibility, but who had no previous experience meeting the special needs of children.

- 489 Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations [California]. "Cambodians in America." [Prepared by Carole Chan]. Los Angeles: Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations. [August 1975] [9]p. ED 123311

Although the Southeast Asian refugees are regularly referred to only as Vietnamese, many are Cambodians, people different from the Vietnamese. It is true that Asian people have much more in common with one another than they have in common with non-Asians. While there are many attitudes and manners which Vietnamese and Cambodians share resulting from similarities of economics and geography, for instance, it is just as true and very important to human relations to recognize that Cambodians have a distinct and proud culture. This paper, composed by Cambodian individuals, is directed to Americans who hope to relate successfully to Cambodians. Quotations opening each section are taken from conversations with Cambodians who have made or are now making the adjustment to American life. Various sections informally cover topics such as Buddhist ethics and attitudes, similarities and differences between Vietnamese and Cambodians, behavior patterns such as patience and compliance, notions of idealism that Cambodians have about the United States, social standards, the concept of informality, patterns of responding such as tact, diplomacy, and withdrawal, the concept of sharing, manual labor, and adaptability.

- 490 _____. "Expressions Shared by Vietnamese in America." [Prepared by Carole Chan]. Los Angeles: Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations. [July 1975] 11p. ED 127394

This document is a collection of a list of expressions shared by Vietnamese immigrants who have entered the United States. The expressions concern the following topics: names, formality, cultural influences, touching, tact and diplomacy, shared life, open houses, social standards, manual labor, fatalism, and adaptability.

- 491 _____. Welcome to America. [Prepared by Carole Chan; Khmer translation by Chant Saserei; Vietnamese translation by an unnamed Vietnamese person]. Los Angeles: Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations. [n.d.] [55]p. ED 131156

The purpose of this booklet is to introduce Southeast Asian refugees to some American attitudes and social styles. The complete English text is repeated in Khmer (Cambodian) and Vietnamese. Topics discussed include: America as a very young country; America as a mixture of different people; that urban life is complex, fast-paced, and sometimes lacking in human warmth; things traditional Cambodians, Vietnamese, and Americans have in common; the ability of Americans to set their own life goals; the admiration of independence by Americans; the considerable differences between the American generations; the informality of Southern Californians; that communication among Americans is seldom subtle; that verbal and physical expressions by Americans may be quite unreserved; that respect for persons may take very different forms; and that the refugees are wished well in their life here.

- 492 Los Angeles Department of Social Services [California]. Report on a Survey of Indochinese Refugee Assistance Payments Case Characteristics. Los Angeles: Department of Social Services, [June] 1980. [10]p.

Report based on a random sample of Los Angeles County's IRAP case load of 3459 persons. Findings indicate that lack of English language competence is the major obstacle to employment. Secondary obstacles are health and age. Figures also indicate that secondary migrants to the Los Angeles area have a less successful economic adjustment despite equivalent length of time in the U.S. Tables on case load characteristics are included.

- 493 Los Angeles Unified School District [California]. "Vietnamese —Background Information." Los Angeles: Los Angeles Unified School District, [n.d.]

- 494 Lubow, Arthur and Donosky, Lea. "Vietnamese Fallout." Newsweek 92 (September 11, 1978): 36.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 495 Lucas, George R., Jr. "Vietnamese in America; Reflections on Visiting a Refugee Camp." The Christian Century 92 (July 23-30, 1975): 681-5.

Concerns the author's visit to the Vietnamese refugee camp at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida.

- 496 Lung Association of Mid-Maryland. Nursing Education Committee. A Transcultural Look at Health Care: Indochinese with Pulmonary Disease; A Symposium for Nurses and Other Health Care Providers. Rockville, Md.: Nursing Education Committee. Lung Association of Mid-Maryland, May 1980. 126p. \$5.00 (prepaid).

Proceedings of the Symposium, held in Frederick, Maryland on November 16, 1979.

- 497 Lutheran Children and Family Service of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Living with an American Family. [Prepared by] Dale Dye; translations by Duong Quy Binh and Nguyen Duc Long. Washington: Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, December 1, 1980. [28]p. ED 201693

Booklet written for Vietnamese adolescents who are living with American families. The booklet describes, in both English and Vietnamese, the structure and mores of American family and social life. Concerns common to teenagers are also discussed. Among the topics addressed are: school; typical weekdays and weekends; forms of address; friendship, dating and courtship; dealing with anger and loss of face; trust; slang and idiomatic expressions; phone calls; table manners; and smoking.

- 498 Lutheran Church Women. Emergency English for Refugees. Philadelphia: Lutheran Church Women, [1980] \$4.00.

Practical, hands-on kit for volunteer tutors who have no previous ESL experience. Includes an English pronunciation guide for speakers of Vietnamese, and a bibliography.

- 499 Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS). A Brief Glimpse at Vietnamese History. New York: LIRS, 1976. (Orientation Supplement)

- 500 _____. Cambodia; The Land and Its People. New York: LIRS, April 1976. [28]p. (Cambodian Series; Orientation Supplement 3) (Mimeographed.)

Background information on Cambodia and the Cambodians' feelings toward the U.S. and its people. Also explores their needs and future aspirations. (Note: This item was reprinted in January 1978.)

- 501 _____. Face to Face: Learning English; LIRS Manual for Sponsors of Refugees. [By] Carol Smalley. New York: LIRS, c1981. 24p. \$1.00. ED 202930

This manual was designed for refugee sponsors who are teaching English to Southeast Asian refugees. The manual encourages sponsors to research English as a Second Language (ESL) resources in communities, to teach ESL in a professional and educationally sound manner, and to

evaluate their work on a regular basis. The first section of the manual emphasizes that learning English is important for all members of refugee families. The materials section describes the preparations that need to be made before the refugees arrive, ways to find local ESL classes and to organize tutoring projects, and suggests materials for beginning and ongoing ESL tutoring. The next section describes the first few weeks of refugees' lives and outlines lessons that are appropriate for that time. The concluding section discusses the ongoing language support refugees need.

- 502 _____ . Face to Face: The Ministry of Refugee Resettlement; LIRS Orientation Manual for Congregations. New York: LIRS, c1979. 16p.
- 503 _____ . General Information on Sponsorship. New York: LIRS, [n.d.]
- 504 _____ . History and Culture of Vietnam (An Introduction). New York: LIRS, [1976] 31p. (Orientation Supplement 1)
- 505 _____ . An Introduction to Various Ethnic Groups from Laos. New York: LIRS, April 1978. 4p. (Orientation Supplement, Hmong Series, 7)

Intended to provide sponsors with basic information on the various ethnic groups from Laos, and to list other resources which provide more in-depth information.
- 506 _____ . Laos; The Land and the People. New York: LIRS, May 1978. 32p. (Supplement No. 4)
- 507 _____ . Learning English: An Introductory Guide for Sponsors of Indochinese Refugees. New York: LIRS, [n.d.] 68p. (Supplement 6)

In English, Cambodian, Lao, and Vietnamese.
- 508 _____ . Letter to Vietnamese Refugees who have just arrived in the U.S. from a group of Vietnamese Refugees already resettled in the U.S. New York: LIRS, [n.d.]

Brochure which includes the role of LIRS in resettlement.
- 509 _____ . One Year after Arrival--The Adjustment of Indochinese Women in the United States (1979-1980). New York: LIRS, 1981. 40p.

Report includes a study by the Indochinese Cultural and Service Center of Portland, Oregon, "The Women's Program: Cultural Skills Training for Refugee Women."
- 510 _____ . An Orientation Brochure for Vietnamese Refugees. New York: LIRS, [n.d.]

Brochure in both Vietnamese and English for refugees resettling in the United States under the sponsorship of LIRS. Subject matter includes "You and Your Sponsor," "Special

Legal Obligations," and a map of immigration and naturalization areas.

- 511 _____. Welcome; An Orientation Brochure for Laotian and Other Refugees from Laos Coming to the United States under Sponsorship of Lutheran Congregations. New York: LIRS, [March] 1978. 24p.

Brochure in English and Lao.
- 512 Lyons, Gene C. "In the Promised Land." New York Review of Books 22 (June 26, 1975): 28-30.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees at the Fort Chaffee (Arkansas) Refugee Camp.
- 513 _____. "The Newest Americans." Texas Monthly 4 (June 1976): 96, 98-101.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Texas.
- 514 _____. "The Second Wave." Texas Monthly 8 (October 1980): 118-22.

Concerns Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees in Houston, Texas.
- 515 Madrid, Michael. "Indochinese in America--A New Minority." Bilingual Journal 5 (Winter 1980): 13-5, 28.

Brief overview of the Indochinese in America, addressing the subject from the perspective of bilingual education.
- 516 Mains, Karen Burton. "What I'm learning from the Refugees?" Christian Herald 103 (October 1980): 72-5.
- 517 Mallowe, Mike. "Strangers in a Strange Land." Philadelphia Magazine 71 (March 1980): 102-

Deals with the task of resettling Vietnamese refugees in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 518 Mannino, J. Davis. San Francisco Refugee Community Information/Profile Packet. [San Francisco]: Department of Social Services, City and County of San Francisco, [January 1] 1981. [6]p.

Overview of the Indochinese refugee community in San Francisco, based on government and voluntary agency data. Estimated size of the San Francisco community is 20,000 including 5000 refugee children enrolled in the public school system. Population breakdowns indicate a high proportion of ethnic Chinese. Those refugees receiving assistance are concentrated in the Tenderloin, Chinatown, and North of Market areas which are characterized by relatively low rents, relatively high vacancy rates, and considerable flexibility in the number of occupants allowed per unit. Overviews of caseload and program characteristics are included. Also, tables on monthly arrivals since

January 1979 and the location of IRAP (Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program) cases by zip code are provided.

- 519 Marquis, Alice. "The Camp Pendleton Refugees; Last Act in the Tragedy." Nation 220 (May 24, 1975): 615-7.
- 520 Marsh, Robert E. "Socioeconomic Status of Indochinese Refugees in the United States: Progress and Problems." Social Security Bulletin 43 (October 1980): 11-20.
- Review of existing data on employment, income, and receipt of public assistance by Indochinese refugees in the U.S. Article is based on the first six surveys conducted by Opportunity Systems, Incorporated (OSI), but also includes a section on OASDHI-covered earnings written by Harold Grossman. In general, the early refugees show significant improvement in employment and earnings levels by the end of 1978. More recent refugees, however, are likely to face more difficulties because of their lower educational and occupational background. A series of summary tables on the data from the first six OSI surveys including the topics of earnings, employment, present and former occupational status, federal assistance, and OASDHI-covered earnings are provided.
- 521 Marshall, Eliot. "The Hmong: Dying of Culture Shock?" Science 212 (May 29, 1981): 1008.
- Concerns the sudden, mysterious deaths of male Hmong refugees. (Note: See item 571 for a response to this article.)
- 522 Martin, Frank W. "A CIA-Backed Guerrilla who Waged a Secret War in Laos Puts Down Roots in Montana." People 8 (August 29, 1977): 18-21.
- Article about Hmong General Vang Pao, and his farm in the Bitter-root Valley near Missoula, Montana. The general's current concerns, as "leader-in-exile" of the Hmongs in the United States, are contrasted with his life in Laos as the "tough guerrilla general who waged a secret, CIA-backed war in which no country could admit involvement."
- 523 Martin, John. "Vietnamese Students and Their American Advisors." Change 8 (November 1976): 11-4. EJ 148347
- The impact of Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees on American colleges and universities since 1975 has been dramatic. Problems and successes of these students are described.
- 524 Maruyama, Geoffrey. A Southeast Asia Community Center for the St. Paul Area? St. Paul, Minn.: St. Paul Foundation, 1980.
- 525 Marx, Rani. "The Iu Mien." Migration Today 9 (1981):20-6. EJ 246510
- Describes the situation of the Iu Mien (or Iao) Southeast Asian refugees who have settled in the San Francisco Bay

area. Discusses economic and cultural factors related to their adjustment, and stresses the need for social service workers to become more familiar with Southeast Asian culture.

- 526 Masuda, Minoru; Lin, Keh-Ming; and Tazuma, Laurie. "Adaptation Problems of Vietnamese Refugees: II. Life Changes and Perception of Life Events." *Archives of General Psychiatry* 37 (April 1980): 447-50.

Analysis of the coping and adaptation problems of Vietnamese refugees in Seattle, Washington. Data derive from about 300 interviews conducted during 1975 and 1976, with an emphasis on the Social Readjustment Rating Questionnaire (SRRQ). Results indicate a high level of life changes during the evacuation year of 1975, but also indicate continuing high levels during 1976. In particular problems associated with work, finances, life-style, marriage, and school continued to adversely affect the refugees and, in fact, increased during 1976. Graphs of the SRRQ findings are included. (Note: See item 473 for part I.)

- 527 Mathews, Tom; Dotson, John; Kellogg, Mary Alice; Gosnell, Marianna; and Namuth, Tessa. "The Orphans: Hard Passage." *Newsweek* 85 (April 21, 1975): 39-40.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children.

- 528 Maust, John. "Needed: Some 340,000 'Angels' to Help Assimilate the Refugees." *Christianity Today* 23 (August 17, 1979): 36-8.

- 529 Maxwell, Liz. "Achieving Multilingual Education in a Multicultural School: A Teacher Corps Model." Paper based on a presentation at the 7th Annual International Bilingual/Bicultural Education Conference, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 24-28, 1978. 8p. ED 166349

Presented in this document is an overview of a Teacher Corps project undertaken by the Arlington, Virginia public schools and Trinity College, Washington, D.C., to develop a training complex in bilingual/multicultural education at Francis Scott Key Elementary School. The project is described as being an attempt to meet the needs of teachers, students, and a community with a large part of the population severely limited in English. Aspects of the project outlined include parent involvement, the training of bilingual interns, inservice instruction for key teachers, language classes in Spanish, Korean and Vietnamese for students, and specific activities which paved the way for changes in the school.

- 530 May, Judith. "The Vermont Experience: Planned Clusters in Snow Country." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 31-5. EJ 248058

This article examines the planned cluster of Laotians in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, detailing how the plan began and was carried out and how the residents of the town welcomed and helped the refugees.

- 531 McAteer, Michael. "Serving Southeast Asian Refugees." *Food and Nutrition* 10 (June 1980): 8-13.

Informal review of the relevance of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) for Southeast Asian refugees. Major portions of the article involve interviews with two nutritionists serving refugee populations. Major medical problems noted include anemia and calcium deficiency. Practical problems include lack of cheap seafood and inability to rely on milk because of lactose intolerance. Also stressed are cultural differences in dietary patterns and the necessarily slow process of adjusting to U.S. norms.

- 532 McCall, Cheryl. "Should Grandparents Adopt? A Saigon Orphan Says Yes --With a Philadelphia Accent." *People* 9 (May 22, 1978): 79-80, 83.

Concerns the case of Tran Le Baker, a Vietnamese refugee child, in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania.

- 533 McCarthy, John E. "Refugee Children from Southeast Asia." *Migration News* 28 (1979): 3-6.

Review of the Indochinese refugee unaccompanied minor program of the Migration and Refugee Service of the United States Catholic Conference (USCC). Author reviews the efforts made by his organization, by the U.S. government and by other national voluntary agencies to alleviate the plight of unaccompanied minors. Major problems for these minors are the unplanned and disorganized nature of refugee movements and the need to adjust to new social patterns and family life-styles. Author emphasizes the need for counseling and guidance.

- 534 McCarthy, Marianne B. "Continuing Education for the Vietnamese: A New Challenge." *Adult Leadership* 24 (March 1976): 229-30, 235. EJ 134145

A sample of programs that may benefit Vietnamese refugees living in American communities is presented, emphasizing English proficiency and the development of daily living skills.

- 535 McCarthy, Mary Ann; Witte, Ernest J.; and Gens, Robert D. "Indochinese Refugees Pose New Health Problems." *Pennsylvania Medicine* 83 (May 1980): 21.

- 536 McCormack, Guy. "Vietnamese Refugee Proposal." [letter] *American Journal of Occupational Therapy* 29 (July 1975): 368.

- 537 McCrohan, Kevin. F. and Wetterer, John. "Operation Babylift." [letter] *American Psychologist* 32 (August 1977): 671-4.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee orphans. (Note: This letter is a response to Edward Zigler's article, "A Developmental Psychologist's View of Operation Babylift," of May 1976; see item 1034.)

- 538 McInnis, Kathleen M. "Secondary Migration among the Indochinese." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 36-42. EJ 248059
- Examines the incidence of secondary migration (movement from the site of initial placement to another location in the U.S.) among Indochinese refugees initially placed in Wisconsin. Discusses characteristics of refugees who moved, comparing them with Americans in general. Suggests ways sponsoring agencies can deal with secondary migration.
- 539 McIntosh, Wm. Alex and Alston, Jon P. "Religion and the New Immigrants: Some Initial Observations Concerning Lao Refugees in America." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association for the Sociology of Religion, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August 21-24, 1981. [19]p.
- Immigrants frequently use religion as a means to reestablish a sense of community within a strange and sometimes hostile host society. The religion of Laos is a mixture of Buddhism, Hinduism, and animism whose rituals and beliefs serve to integrate Lao communities. As Lao refugees move to the U.S. and attempt to reestablish communities in large urban areas, the Lao have tried to form community associations and establish temples. Neither of these efforts has been completely successful. Cities like Boulder, Colorado, Los Angeles, California, and Dallas, Texas, support Buddhist temples, but great difficulties have arisen in the form of financial support and recruitment of qualified persons to serve as monks. Other cities, such as Houston, Texas, have been unable to reestablish a religious community in any fashion. The long-term consequences of such difficulties may contribute to personal as well as social disorganization among these immigrants.
- 540 McNaspy, C. J. "The New Faces at Fort Chaffee." *America* 134 (February 7, 1976): 96-9.
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees and the work of the U.S. Catholic Conference (USCC) and other private resettlement agencies.
- 541 McPeak, Richard. "Refugees Meet America." *Parks and Recreation* 10 (December 1975): 22-6. EJ 140386
- The American Red Cross and the YMCA provided Vietnamese refugees with recreational activities in the refugee camp at Indian Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania.
- 542 Meacham, Larry. "Making the Adjustments." *Honolulu* 12 (August 1977): 52-
- Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Hawaii.
- 543 Meredith, William H. and Cramer, Sheran L. "Nebraska Indochinese Refugee Needs Assessment." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 110-27.) In ED 206768

- 544 Metzinger, Ann Boudreaux. "A Comparison of the Nutrient Intakes of Black, Caucasian and Vietnamese Elementary School Students Participating in the National School Lunch Program in the New Orleans Public Schools." Dr.P.H. dissertation, Tulane University, 1980. 105p. DAI 8113621

Research for this dissertation was done in the Orleans Parish area of New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 545 University of Michigan. Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies. An Introduction to Indochinese History, Culture, Language and Life--for Persons Involved with the Indochinese Refugee Education and Resettlement Project in the State of Michigan. Edited by John K. Whitmore. Ann Arbor: Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, The University of Michigan, c1979. 116p. RMC 700.006

This handbook was produced for the Indochinese Resettlement Office of the Michigan Department of Social Services. It consists of a collection of papers on various aspects of Southeast Asian society and culture first presented at a conference on Indochinese refugee resettlement held in Ann Arbor, Michigan in November 1978. Volume is particularly useful in presenting the insights of established Southeast Asian specialists. Topics covered include: prehistory, language, religion, Vietnamese and Laotian literature, the effects of the Indochinese/Vietnamese War on Vietnamese society, and family structure of the Hmong, Lao and Vietnamese. A short annotated bibliography on Southeast Asian culture and society is provided.

- 546 Milloy, Ross. "Vietnam Fallout in a Texas Town." The New York Times Magazine 129 (April 6, 1980): 38-9, 42, 44, 46, 50, 56, 58.

Concerns relations between American and Vietnamese refugee fishermen in Seadrift, Texas.

- 547 Minneapolis Public Schools [Minnesota]. Department of Intergroup Education. Ethnic Cultural Center. Minneapolis Multi-Ethnic Curriculum Project--Acculturation Unit. By Christian K. Skjervold, Bruce E. Tipple, and Pamela T. Whitehead. Minneapolis: Ethnic Cultural Center, Department of Intergroup Education, Minneapolis Public Schools, [1975] [43]p. ED 183479

Chapters IV and IX deal with Vietnamese refugees.

- 548 ———. Minneapolis Multi-Ethnic Curriculum Project--Family Unit. By Christian K. Skjervold, Bruce E. Tipple, and Pamela T. Whitehead. Minneapolis: Ethnic Cultural Center, Department of Intergroup Education, Minneapolis Public Schools, [1975] [60]p. ED 183481

One story (i.e. chapter) deals with Vietnamese refugees.

- 549 ———. Minneapolis Multi-Ethnic Curriculum Project Overviews: Student Reading Booklets. [By Christian K. Skjervold, Bruce E. Tipple, and Pamela T. Whitehead].

[Minneapolis]: Ethnic Cultural Center, Department of Intergroup Education, Minneapolis Public Schools, [1975] [102]p. ED 183478

Booklet III (11 pages in length) presents background information on the immigration of Vietnamese refugees.

- 550 Minnesota. Department of Education. Educational Needs of Limited English Proficient Students. St. Paul: Department of Education, 1980.

- 551 Minnesota. Department of Health. Refugee Education Resource Center. Directory of Health Education Materials (Print) for Southeast Asian Refugees; Refugee Sponsors; and Refugee Health Providers. St. Paul: Refugee Education Resource Center, Department of Health, May 1981. [36]p. ED 206757

This is a directory of (print) health education materials for Indochinese refugees, refugee sponsors, and refugee health providers. Materials listed for refugees cover dental health, diseases, family planning, infant and child health, maternal care and pregnancy, legal systems, nutrition, patient instruction, and education. The directory also lists in which language or languages (English, Cambodian, Hmong, Lao, and Vietnamese) each booklet is available. All materials are listed as available from the Minnesota Department of Health's Refugee Education Resource Center, or from other resource centers which are listed in the back of the directory.

- 552 Minnesota. Department of Public Welfare. Refugee Resettlement Office. A Guide to Three Cultures: Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao/Hmong. St. Paul: Refugee Resettlement Office, Department of Public Welfare, 1980. 38p.

- 553 University of Minnesota. Agricultural Extension Service. "Getting to Know the Vietnamese Food Habits and Culture." [By] M. S. Brink, P. Page, M. Truitner, and L. S. Nelson. St. Paul: Agricultural Extension Service, University of Minnesota, 1976. 8p. (HS-43)

- 554 University of Minnesota. Center for Urban and Regional Affairs (CURA). Southeast Asian Refugee Studies (SARS) Project. A Bibliography of the Hmong (Miao) of Southeast Asia and the Hmong Refugees in the United States. Compiled by Douglas P. Olney. Minneapolis: SARS Project, CURA, University of Minnesota, August 1981. 53p. (Southeast Asian Refugee Studies Occasional Papers No. 1) (Publication No. CURA 81-10) ED 210371

This bibliography lists writings about the Hmong people of Laos. They are divided into eight subject areas: (1) general works on Southeast Asia; (2) general Hmong ethnography; (3) specific aspects of Hmong ethnography; (4) linguistic studies of Hmong and Mien; (5) refugee resettlement; (6) journalism; (7) Hmong language books; and (8) bibliographies. The majority of the works listed are available at the University of Minnesota, either in the library system or in the special collection being gathered

by the SARS Project. The bibliography should be especially helpful to those working with the Hmong refugees and to Southeast Asian scholars. The entire bibliography has been computerized and will be updated periodically.

- 555 ———. Southeast Asian Refugee Studies Newsletter. Minneapolis: SARS Project, CURA, University of Minnesota, October 1980-

Free quarterly.

- 556 Minsky, Raphael. "Psychological Assessment of Indochinese Refugees." Paper presented at the 88th annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980. 12p. ED 194638

The premise that there are no valid and reliable psychological tests for use with Indochinese refugees is discussed. The history of the use of tests in the U.S. has been promulgated as being beneficial to the minority group members exposed to them without revealing their underlying discriminatory uses. Only the System of Multicultural Pluralistic Assessment (SOMPA) meets the assumptions of pluralistic assessment in a non-biased manner. SOMPA has not yet been standardized for other than Black and Hispanic children in the age range of 5-11 years. Psychological tests used for other minority groups are clearly discriminatory and in violation of existing federal regulations. Interim measures for evaluating Indochinese students who are refugees must not be permitted to extend beyond another year as the technology exists for adapting SOMPA techniques for these students. The moral, ethical, and professional standards relating to psychologists must serve to govern psychologists' involvement in what has been determined to represent discriminatory testing practices for Indochinese student refugees.

- 557 Missoula City-County Health Department [Montana]. Basic Health Care. Prepared by the nurses in the Department; translated by Ge Moua and Xia Moua. Missoula, [Mont.]: Missoula City-County Health Department, [1980] [122]p. RMC 420.031

Manual consists of 61 pages each in English and Lao. (Note: It is also available through the Department of Health and Human Services' Region VIII office in Denver, Colorado.)

- 558 Montero, Darrel. Vietnamese Americans: Patterns of Resettlement and Socioeconomic Adaptation in the United States. Forward by Chau Kim Nhan. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, c1979. 218p. \$23.75.

General description of the demographic characteristics of the early Vietnamese refugees and their adjustment to the United States through 1977. Book is based largely on the first five surveys conducted by Opportunity Systems, Incorporated (OSI), including 121 pages of tables photographically reproduced. A general model of what the author terms "spontaneous international migration" is also presented.

- 559 ———. "The Vietnamese Refugees in America: Patterns of Socioeconomic Adaptation." College Park, Md.: University of Maryland, [1978] 41p. ED 179612

Between July 1975 and August 1977, telephone interview surveys were conducted to assess the socioeconomic adjustment of Vietnamese refugees to American society. Between the first and last survey, it was found that the employment situation of the refugees had improved. Most refugees who want work have been able to find jobs. The data suggest that on the measures of employment and income the newly arrived Vietnamese refugees are making substantial progress. The refugees still face many problems, however. Most have jobs of lower status than they held in Vietnam, and their pay is low by American standards. Most require greater proficiency in English. Some report feelings of isolation and depression. Nevertheless, in general, the refugees are making substantial socioeconomic progress and are moving toward self-sufficiency. The sociohistorical model used in the analysis shows the contrast between the immigration and assimilation pattern of earlier Asian immigrants and the unique pattern of migration leading to socioeconomic adaptation and future assimilation of the Vietnamese refugees.

- 560 ———. "Vietnamese Refugees in America: Toward a Theory of Spontaneous International Migration." *International Migration Review* 13 (Winter 1979):624-48.

General review of the findings from the first five Opportunity Systems, Incorporated (OSI) surveys, including a reiteration of OSI's sampling design. Second part of the paper presents a general model of the Vietnamese refugee experience that the author terms "spontaneous international migration." Author speculates that Vietnamese, unlike earlier Asian migrants, will move "headlong into . . . complete socioeconomic adaptation and ultimate assimilation." Summary tables on employment, labor force participation, income, etc. drawn from the first five OSI surveys are included.

- 561 Montgomery County Public Schools [Maryland]. Department of Adult Education. Outreach Counseling: The Essential Element; Support to Indo-Chinese Refugees. Rockville, Md.: Department of Adult Education, Montgomery County Public Schools, cJune 1977. 35p. ED 146483

The obvious problems encountered by the Indochinese refugees coming into the United States were accentuated by the confusion, swiftness, and finality of the massive exodus. The concept of an outreach counseling program was developed to assist the Indochinese in overcoming those barriers standing between them and a goal of self-sufficiency within the American culture. While this model program was designed for Indochinese refugees it would be applicable to any immigrant population. Refugees needed assistance and counseling in the transition to a job environment. They needed to know requirements and qualifications for specific jobs, factors to be considered in making a career choice,

and the differences between job requirements in the U.S. and in their native countries. To help solve these problems, a program of career, educational, and vocational counseling, accompanied by assessment of immediate and long-range goals and needs, was begun in an effort coordinated with existing programs. Indochinese and American counselors and volunteers were used in a team approach in an attempt at cultural interaction and ensuing understanding. This Montgomery County project focused on participants in two programs: (1) CETA/ESOL (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) and (2) ABE/ESOL (Adult Basic Education). CETA/ESOL is designed to meet needs in language and job skill training, job counseling, and placement. ABE/ESOL is designed to meet the needs of Montgomery County residents also classified as disadvantaged because of limited English language proficiency and educational background.

- 562 Moore, John L. "Vietnamese Immigrants Inspire Americans; Refugees have High Credit Ratings." *Conservative Digest* 4 (January 1978): 31-
- 563 Moore, Terence Matthias. "From Indochina to Utah: Issues and Social Service Needs in the Resettlement of Indochinese Refugees in Utah." D.S.W. dissertation, University of Utah, 1981. 201p. DAI 8120064
- 564 Moriarty, David and Pham, Thuy B. *English for Vietnamese Students in Wisconsin: Practical, Everyday Expressions*. Frank M. Grittner, ed. [Madison], Wis.: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, [1975] [68]p. ED 126174; RMC 220.059

Sections one through five serve as the introductory portions of this booklet and are designed to help those who have had little experience in teaching bilingually or in teaching English as a second language. These sections include some minimal hints for dealing with Vietnamese children and understanding their culture. They also have some basic suggestions relating to teaching conversational English to speakers of Vietnamese. Section VII contains Vietnamese and English phrases which can be used by American educators in conjunction with literate speakers of Vietnamese. This section can also be used as a source of instruction beyond the basic phrases which are presented in section VI and includes topics such as registering, in the classroom, class absence and illness, and others. The dialogue material in this bulletin serves a dual purpose. Firstly, it is intended to equip the newly arrived Vietnamese student or adult with a series of practical expressions to meet everyday needs of living in Wisconsin, and secondly, it may be used as a basic corpus of material for introducing the novice student to the English language. The dialogues are arranged in order of increasing difficulty.

- 565 Morrison, Joan and Zabusky, Charlotte Fox. *American Mosaic: The Immigrant Experience in the Words of Those Who Lived It*. New York: E. P. Dutton, c1980. 457p. \$19.95.

Includes twenty pages of interviews with seven Vietnamese refugees, including Nguyen Cao Ky, a former premier of South Vietnam.

- 566 Morrison, Melanie. "Betting their Lives on Unseen Realities: A Welcoming Community for Indochinese Refugees." *Sojourners* 9 (February 1980): 22-3.
- 567 Mortenson, Thomas. "Factors Influencing Refugee Sponsorship in the U.S." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 6-17.
- 568 Moten, Charlyne H. "Persistence of Indochinese Refugee Students Enrolled in Developmental Studies." Ed.D. practicum, Nova University, April 1978. 21p. ED 178120

After the 1975 political upheaval in Indochina, many Indochinese refugees settled in the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, area. A number of them enrolled in Harrisburg Area Community College between January, 1976, and December, 1977, primarily in developmental courses because of their lack of formal training in English. A study was conducted to determine: (1) the Indochinese refugee student population during this period, (2) the developmental courses in which they were enrolled, (3) the number who successfully completed each course in the first attempt, (4) the number who failed, (5) the number who successfully repeated each course, and (6) the number who withdrew from each course. During the study period, 138 Indochinese students were enrolled in one or more developmental courses which included English as a second language, English essentials, developmental reading, and essentials of mathematics. The data revealed that though slightly more than half of the students successfully completed the developmental English courses in their first attempt, 80% successfully completed developmental mathematics the first time. The study recommends assessing the needs of these students and increasing their exchange of culture with the other college students. A literature review, bibliography, and a composition by a refugee student are included.

- 569 Moul, P. "The Birth of a Vision . . . The Center for the Indochinese, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." *Nurses Lamp* 31 (May 1980):1-2.
- 570 Mulroy, Kevin J. "Vietnamese Proverbs Compared with Other Sources in Investigating National Characteristics for Pedagogical Purposes." M.A. thesis, City University of New York, 1977. [81]p. ED 140668

The hypothesis was advanced that if the proverbs of a country could provide clues to its inhabitants' character which could be validated by reference to literature and commentaries of various types, an excellent guide would be available for educators. The information could be of value to teachers in that it would increase sensitivity to students, and it would serve as an aid in determining which aspects of American culture would pose the greatest problems for students. A systematic study was made, therefore,

of a collection of 6,000-7,000 Vietnamese proverbs in the hope that the results would be of use to American teachers of Vietnamese students. Selected Vietnamese proverbs were considered as an outline of societal attitudes (the family, the society, religion and fate). Suggestions are given for researchers and teachers based on these findings. Appendix A contains an article by Walter Slote, "Adaptation of Recent Vietnamese Immigres to the American Experience: A Psycho-Cultural Approach." Appendix B is a booklet by Nguyen Kim Hong, "Vietnamese Themes: Understanding Cultural Differences between Americans and Vietnamese, Understanding Educational Differences between Americans and Vietnamese, and Tips to American Educators in Dealing with Vietnamese Students."

- 571 Munger, Ronald G. and Hurlich, Marshall G. "Hmong Deaths." [letter] *Science* 213 (August 28, 1981): 952.

Comments on Eliot Marshall's article, "The Hmong: Dying of Culture Shock?" of May 29, 1981.

- 572 Murase, Kenji. "State and Local Public Policy Issues in Delivering Mental Health and Related Services to Asian and Pacific Americans." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. *Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities*. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 701-21.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: *Myths and Realities*, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 573 Murfin, Gary Dean. *War, Life and Stress: The Forced Relocation of the Vietnamese People*. Honolulu: The University of Hawaii Press, 1975.

- 574 Myers, Donald P. "The Newest Webfest." *Oregon* 10 (April 1980): 19-

Concerns Cambodian refugees in Oregon.

- 575 Nabokov, Peter. "The Odyssey of Cha Xai Pha." *New West* 5 (April 7, 1980): 104-8.

Concerns a Hmong refugee and his coming to San Diego, California.

- 576 Nack Young An. "Political Implications of the 1980 Census for Asian Americans." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. *Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities*. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 91-5.) In ED 189253

Refers, in part, to Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: *Myths and Realities*, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 577 National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education. Selected Bibliography on Asian and Pacific American Children and Families. Compiled by Asian Pacific American Research Seminars. [Berkeley, Calif.]: National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, January 1981. 43p. \$2.00. (Asian Pacific American Education Occasional Papers) ED 205632

This is an annotated bibliography of recent articles, books, and scholarly papers on Asian and Pacific American children and families. Works are divided by topical area, with a primary focus on literature related to the education of Asian/Pacific American children. There are four main topical divisions: (1) education; (2) family; (3) mental health; and (4) social issues. Under the category of education, subtopics include achievement, bilingual education and English as a second language, the classroom, materials, research, and school programs. Topics listed under family include the elderly, parent-child interactions, and socialization and acculturation. The section on mental health lists works on attitudes, cognitive development, communication, mental health issues, and personality. The final section on social issues is divided into works on communities, demography, the media, social economic studies, Vietnamese refugees, women, and youth.

- 578 National Association for Vietnamese American Education. National Directory of Vietnamese Resource Personnel. Jenkinstown, Pa.: National Association for Vietnamese American Education, August 1980. 49p. Lists approximately 225 resource persons, including social workers and bilingual high school teachers nationwide who are available for consulting or full or part-time employment. (Note: Single copies cost \$3.70 for Association members and \$4.70 for non-members. Postage and handling is \$.75 per copy on all orders of less than 10 copies, and free for orders of more than 10 copies.)
- 579 National Association of Counties Research Inc. "Draft Paper on Secondary Migration." Washington: National Association of Counties Research Inc., [March] 1981.
- 580 National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education (NCBE). Information Packet for Cambodian Bilingual Programs. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, [1980] 72p.
- 581 _____. Information Packet for Hmong Bilingual Programs. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, [1980] 24p.
- 582 _____. Information Packet for Indochinese Bilingual Programs and Resources. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, March 1981. [131]p. RMC 700.010 (free from source)

Includes references to individuals and education projects concerned with all Indochinese groups, as well as selected bibliographic references on refugee education. A list of federally funded bilingual education programs in local education agencies serving Indochinese students during the year 1980-81 is included.

- 583 _____. Information Packet for Laotian Bilingual Programs. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, [1980] 28p.

- 584 _____. Information Packet for Vietnamese Bilingual Programs. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, [1980] 71p.

Lists Vietnamese resource materials, centers, Title VII programs, material development centers, state education agencies, publishers, professional organizations, and Indochinese refugee education guides. Also includes a collection of current sources of value to bilingual programs for Vietnamese-American students.

- 585 _____. Information Packet for Yao or Mien. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, [1980] [40]p. RMC 420.047 (free from source)

Contents include, for example, the following: (1) letters to sponsors of Mien (Yao) refugees in the U.S.; (2) a list of available materials on the Mien; (3) Mien language sections; (4) a paper entitled "Who are the Mien (Yao) of Southeast Asia?"; and (5) a bibliography of source materials about the Mien.

- 586 _____. Information Packet on Refugee Resources. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, March 1981. [78]p. RMC 700.009 (free from source)

Includes information on the Transitional Program for Refugee Children and educational services for Cuban and Haitian children. The Refugee Reports analysis of the Refugee Act of 1980 and statistics on Indochinese children from the National Center for Education Statistics are reproduced, and a list of sources of information pertaining to refugee education is included.

- 587 _____. Sources of Materials for Minority Languages: A Preliminary List. Rosslyn, Va.: NCBE, July 1978. 35p.

This publication lists resources for information on bilingual programs and materials in languages other than Spanish. The address, contact person, telephone number, and a brief description of the organization or school are included in each entry. Entries are listed first by area and then by language. The area categories include East Asian, Native American, Territories of the Pacific, and Other Languages. Sources for Cambodian, Chinese, Hmong, Lao, and Vietnamese materials are identified in the East Asian section. (Note: Cost is \$4.50 a copy, \$3.00 each for 30 or more.)

- 588 University of Nebraska-Lincoln. College of Home Economics. Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] 166p. ED 206768

This compilation includes fourteen papers from the "Families in Transition: Helping Indochinese Refugees" Conference held in Lincoln, Nebraska, May 11-12, 1981. Subjects covered are counseling, employment, housing, nutrition.

unaccompanied minors, health, consumer patterns, migration patterns, a helping model, and needs. (Note: All relevant papers are entered under their respective authors in this bibliography.)

589

_____. Nebraska Indochinese Refugees Needs Assessment. [By] William H. Meredith, Sheran L. Cramer, and Harriet H. Kohn. Lincoln: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, May 1981. 155p. \$5.00. ED 205657

This is the report of a study in which the needs of Nebraska Indochinese refugees were addressed by in-person interviews in 115 households representing 30% of the Indochinese households in the state. These households included five ethnic groups (ethnic Vietnamese, Chinese Vietnamese, Cambodians, Laotians, and Hmong) and were representatives of the rural and urban areas throughout the state. Topics addressed in the needs assessment were employment, housing, finance, health, nutrition, education, the social environment, and demographic data. The most crucial problems facing refugees were found to be communication problems, employment, and job training, as well as issues related to homesickness and separation from family members. A need for information concerning the American legal system, American customs, and issues involving financial management were priority areas for continuing education. The data were analyzed using the Chi-square test of significance and the Pearson r-square test of variance. Ethnic group and length of time in the United States were the two independent variables found to be most frequently related to items on the questionnaire. Level of education was also frequently related. Occupation, urban/rural, income, and age played lesser roles. Length of residence and education were the best measures of variance. Appended to the report are various data collection forms used in the study (including copies of questionnaires in the various languages of the refugees), and quantitative data tables.

590

_____. Sponsors of Nebraska Indochinese Refugees: Meeting the Challenges. [By] William H. Meredith and Sheran L. Cramer. Lincoln: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, June 1981. 41p. \$2.00. ED 206766

This report summarizes the response of 80 sponsors of Indochinese refugees in Nebraska to a survey designed to explore their sponsorship experiences. Problem solving areas for sponsors and refugees are named as: acculturation, emotional adjustments, communication, health, housing, transportation, employment, and legal, financial and consumer related issues. Information on the amount of time sponsors spent helping their families is included. The satisfactions and dissatisfactions of sponsors are discussed. Conclusions and recommendations for future sponsorship efforts are made at the end of the report. Appendices include a sample questionnaire, a list of people who developed the questionnaire, and samples of support letters that were distributed with the questionnaire.

- 591 New England Agency for Refugee Resettlement. "Sponsoring an Indochinese Refugee Family." Boston: New England Agency for Refugee Resettlement, [n.d.] 11p. (Mimeographed.)

Information outlining basic considerations for sponsorship, some of the steps involved, and some of the very basic information the sponsor should give the refugees.

- 592 New Orleans, City of. Impact Analysis of Indo-Chinese Resettlement in the New Orleans Metropolitan Area: A Task Force Report. New Orleans, La.: Mayor's Office of Policy Planning, [May] 1979. [59]p.

Final report of task force investigating the impact of Indochinese refugees on housing, education, employment, and community relations in the New Orleans area. Report attempts to document actual fiscal impact on both local and federal government. Report also strongly recommends that federal funding of refugee programs be continued in order to avoid the diversion of limited local funds from other minority groups. Appendices include (1) minutes of the New Orleans resettlement working committee and (2) a series of interviews which suggest a pattern of discrimination in favor of refugees by some housing management.

- 593 New TransCentury Foundation. Refugee Resettlement in the U.S.: Time for a New Focus. By Julia Vadala Taft, David S. North, and David A. Ford. Washington: New TransCentury Foundation, July 31, 1979. 222p. \$16.00. ED 205649

This is a comprehensive report on refugee resettlement in the U.S. during the past twenty-five years. Part one discusses general concerns of the refugee resettlement process, including: (1) the admission of refugees to the U.S.; (2) demographic profiles of refugee populations; (3) the needs of individual refugees during resettlement; and (4) organizations engaged in refugee resettlement. The second part of the report presents analyses of various major resettlement approaches, including programs for settling Hungarian, Cuban, Chilean, Kurdish, Soviet Jewish, and Indochinese refugees. In addition, the resettlement models of other Western nations are considered. The federal role, the role of the private sector, and geographic settlement patterns are all considered. The third and final part of the report presents findings and recommendations regarding refocusing services to refugees and strengthening the institutions that serve refugees. Also included are appendices with (a) suggestions for coordinating refugee programs, (b) a paper by David S. North, "The Geographical Distribution of Indochinese Refugees in the United States," and (c) a good bibliography.

- 594 New York. Education Department. "A Broad Look at Programs that Serve Vietnamese Refugee Children." By Gordon E. Van Hooft. [Albany: Education Department], February 20, 1976. 11p. (Mimeographed.) ED 131161

Resettled Indochinese refugees are widely scattered across the state of New York with the only major concentration in

New York City. At the elementary and secondary levels, the refugee students are enrolled in about 150 of 750 school districts, with few districts having more than an average of five children scattered through the K-12 grades. Outside New York City, the largest concentrations are in Rochester, Syracuse, Jamestown, and Binghamton--except for one small rural district in the north that enrolled 19 children. At the onset, based on visits to several schools, numerous phone calls, and other reports, it was found that the experience in the vast majority of schools has been excellent. In fact, many of the other 600 school districts would have benefited from facing up to and coping with the problems posed by children from an Asian culture who did not speak English. Teachers in the many school districts that have not needed previously to provide English as a second language programs or to try to understand and cope with such cultural differences have developed new skills and appreciations that will make them better teachers for all children. A wide variety of accommodations have been made in different school districts to cope with the entrance of refugee children.

- 595 _____, "The Syracuse ESL Center for Refugee Students." By Patricia C. DeLany. Albany: Education Department, February 1976. 9p. (Mimeographed.) ED 131160

Anticipating the arrival of Southeast Asian refugee students for the 1975-76 school year, the Syracuse school district established, as part of the special needs program, an English as a second language (ESL) program. The students were given intensive, half-day ESL instruction at a center and attended classes with their American peers at their home school for the remainder of the day. The students' families were from every extreme of Vietnamese and Cambodian society. The students were 5-17 years old. With extreme differences in educational backgrounds and needs, and with the wide age span, every possible ESL approach was used. Specific adjustments and emphases to help the students understand, participate in, and enjoy their strange new cultural and educational environment were made. In four months' time, the students had all progressed from being non-English speaking to understanding nearly everything said to them and to being able to make themselves understood in most situations. The survival English level was as measured by the Bilingual Syntax Measure. Their social adjustment at the center, and in their home schools, with the school district and with their peers, was found to be positive and generally happy. The ESL program, center concept, and individualization proved as successful as had been anticipated.

- 596 New York, N.Y. City Board of Education. Center for Bilingual Education. Regional Bilingual Training Resource Center. English Grammar for Laotians. By Kao Outsama. New York: City Board of Education, June 1977. 94p. RMC 420.025

English grammar lessons with Lao explanations.

- 597 _____. *Essential Idioms in English*. New York: City Board of Education, [n.d.] 55p. RMC 220.047
- In English and Vietnamese.
- 598 _____. [Guide for Vietnamese Students in American High Schools]. [By Nguyen T. Ngoc Lan, et al]. New York: City Board of Education, 1978. [42]p.
- This guide, in Vietnamese, provides basic information for Vietnamese students, such as transferring from junior to senior high schools, vocational schools, college, or career education concerns. Names and terminologies are provided in English in parentheses. The book includes four parts: (I) Overview of American Education in Elementary and High Schools, (II) Education Program in Senior High Schools, (III) Guide for Higher Education, and (IV) Financial Aids for College Students. All information is relevant to the educational system in the city and the state of New York. Recommended for the preparation of similar works in other cities and states.
- 599 _____. *Indochinese Selected Bibliography*. By Hong Kim Mulroy. New York: City Board of Education, 1977.
- 600 _____. *Laotian Themes*. By Kao Outsama. New York: City Board of Education, June 1977. 31p. RMC 420.008
- Pamphlet describing Lao customs, the educational system and learning styles in Laos.
- 601 _____. "Some Helpful Hints for Vietnamese High School Students in New York City." New York: City Board of Education, [n.d.] 8p. RMC 220.044
- In Vietnamese.
- 602 _____. *Vietnamese Themes: Understanding Cultural Differences between Americans and Vietnamese, Understanding Educational Differences between Americans and Vietnamese, and Tips to American Educators in Dealing with Vietnamese Students*. By Nguyen Kim Hong. New York: City Board of Education, [1976] [26]p. RMC 220.092
- This booklet includes a contrast of cultural and educational differences between American and Vietnamese cultures, a listing of do's and don't's for American educators dealing with Vietnamese students, and a bibliography in the areas of culture and custom, dictionaries, etc. Among the themes covered are affection, clothing, cooking and eating, greetings, housing, dating and courting, religion, concept of time, methods of teaching, working habits, coeducation, discipline, and the relationships between schools and parents.
- 603 Ngo Vinh Long. "Vietnam: What about the Children; the 80,000 'Orphans' in the United States." *Bridge: An Asian American Perspective* 3 (August 1975): 3-5.

- 604 Nguyen, Tuan D. "Asian Immigrants: Civil Rights Issues, Service Needs, and Some Suggested Solutions." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 271-82.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 605 Nguyen, Tuan D.; Pho Ba Long; and Aylesworth, Laurence S. The ADAMHA Role in ADM Service, Training, and Research for Indochinese Refugees: Report from a Consultation. [Washington]: Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration [ADAMHA], U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, [January] 1980. [30]p.

Report from a meeting of twelve consultants in January 1980, convened by the director of ADAMHA to provide input concerning the mental health status and needs of Indochinese refugees. The report discusses the following problems: (1) ethnic and linguistic diversity, (2) cultural diversity, (3) diversity in the immigration and resettlement experience, (4) destruction of community support networks, (5) lack of fit between U.S. mental health institutions and the cultural background of refugees, and (6) existing mental health problems among the refugees. An extensive series of both general and specific recommendations are offered, covering the areas of training, service delivery, and research. An executive summary of the recommendations is included. (Note: See item 635 for a related paper.)

- 606 Nguyen An Thi. "The Vietnamese Way of Life." Paper presented at the Hmong, Lao and Vietnamese Culture Festival, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 28, 1979.
- 607 Nguyen Chuoc. "Research Paper on the Resettlement of Vietnamese Refugees in the State of Hawaii." Honolulu: Vietnamese and Indochinese Volunteer Assistance, Inc., March 1977.
- 608 Nguyen Dang Liem. "Bilingual-Bicultural Education for Indochinese." Paper presented at the National Association of Asian American and Pacific Education Conference, San Francisco, Calif., April 25-27, 1979. 7p. ED 212684; RMC 100.582

This paper is concerned with bilingual-bicultural education for the Indochinese in the U.S. The purposes of bilingual education are discussed, especially its important role of preserving and enriching language and culture. The discussions that follow deal with programs designed especially for Indochinese: (1) model programs for both U.S. born and native born Indochinese; (2) facts on Indochinese culture, cultural forces, and differences between the Vietnamese, Lao, Hmong, and Cambodian cultures; (3) Indochinese

languages and their preservation; and (4) ESL for Indo-chinese, including pronunciation guides, grammar guidelines, suggested drills, and pedagogical suggestions. The bibliography contains 33 reference sources. (Note: Twenty-eight appendices on the phonology and morphology of English and Vietnamese are included with the RMC copy, but not with the ED, or ERIC, copy.)

- 609 ———. "English as a Second Language for Indochinese." Paper presented at the annual TESOL Convention, San Francisco, Calif., March 3-8, 1980. 44p. RMC 100.581
- Explanation of teaching and learning problems of English for Indochinese. Twenty-eight appendices on the phonology and morphology of English and Vietnamese are provided. A bibliography on ESL adapted by the Bilingual Education Technical Assistance Center of Tacoma, Washington is also included.
- 610 ———. "The Vietnamese Adjustment in Hawaii." Paper presented at the Hmong, Lao and Vietnamese Culture Festival, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 28, 1979.
- 611 ———. "Vietnamese-American Crosscultural Communication." *Bilingual Resources* 3 (1980): 9-15. EJ 247652 (also in ED 202923); RMC 220.139
- Notes problem areas in Vietnamese-American cross-cultural communication; analyzes Vietnamese communicative style; reviews circumstances of Vietnamese arrival in the West, the effect of tradition on their behavior and their cultural and psycho-religious background. (Note: Paper was presented at the 30th International Conference on Communication: Human Evolution and Development, Acapulco, Mexico, May 18-23, 1980. This paper appears as "Vietnamese-American Intercultural Communication" in item 860, or ED 202923.)
- 612 Nguyen Dang Liem and Kehmeier, Dean F. "The Vietnamese." (In *People and Cultures of Hawaii: A Psychocultural Profile*. Edited by John F. McDermott, Jr., Wen-Shing Tseng, and Thomas W. Maretzki. Honolulu: The University of Hawaii Press, c1980. p. 202-17.)
- 613 Nguyen Kim Thanh. "Counseling Asian Students." (In *Forum of Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Children in American Classrooms*. Proceedings. Springfield: Office of Education, [1977] p. 25-31.)
- 614 Nguyen Ngoc Bich. "Nonverbal Communication: Vietnamese Hand Signals." (In *Meeting the Needs of Indochinese Students: Highlights of the Statewide Workshop for Educators of Elementary and Secondary Level Indochinese Students*. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training, Bilingual Education Service Center (BESC), 1979. p. 34-8.) In ED 202945
- 615 ———. "Refugee Education." Paper presented at the Second National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, Washington, D.C., April 23-25, 1980.

- 616 Nguyen Nahan. "An Emotionally Disturbed Vietnamese Child Refugee in a Residential Treatment Center: A Case Presentation." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 73-7.)

Report on the treatment of an emotionally disturbed Vietnamese child in the Washington area during early 1977. The ten-year-old child, who developed a severe psychotic reaction one year after arrival in this country, was treated at the National Children's Rehabilitation Center by a Vietnamese psycho-therapist in cooperation with American physicians. Author reports the child as having profound fears of bodily injury, hallucinations and paranoia. The child received individual therapy, group therapy, speech therapy and medications. By early 1979, the child "made it" and was enrolled in school. Report also mentions the unfamiliarity of Indochinese refugees with the American health service system.

- 617 Nguyen Thanh Lien. "Relationship between Perceived Adaptation to the New School Setting and Academic Standing in the New School among the Indochinese Refugee Students in Iowa Junior and Senior High Schools." Ph.D. dissertation, Iowa State University, 1979. 121p. DAI 7924258
- 618 Nguyen Thanh Lien and Henkin, Alan B. "Determining Factors of Perceived Adaptation and Academic Standing of Indochinese Refugee Students: An Exploratory Study." NABE [National Association for Bilingual Education] Journal 5 (Fall 1980): 45-61.

Indochinese student success in adapting to new school environments may lead to improvement in academic performance. Factors which contribute to the process of adaptation in new school settings include perceived adaptation in the old school, academic standing in the old school, and age.

- 619 ———. "Reconciling Differences: Indochinese Refugee Students in American Schools." Clearing House 54 (November 1980): 105-8. EJ 235703

This exploratory study was designed to assess the self-perceived adaptation to the new school setting of a sample of secondary-age Indochinese students in their fourth year of American schooling, and to determine the relationship between individuals' perceived adaptation and their performance in various academic subjects.

- 620 ———. Vietnamese Refugee Students; Legacies of an Educational Past. Iowa City, Iowa: Center for Educational Experimentation, Development and Evaluation, College of Education, University of Iowa, 1981. 64p. \$5.00. (Indochinese Refugee Education/Human Development Series, No. 1)

Looks at the political and educational influence of

external forces such as French colonialism. Examines the organization of the educational system, the scope and sequence of the curriculum, and the role of examinations in the Vietnamese culture. The book suggests there is a need for programs to acclimatize refugee students and their parents to open systems of education in the United States. Includes tables, charts, and a bibliography. (Note: Add 7% of the total order for postage and handling.)

- 621 Nguyen Thi Ngoc Thoa. "The Vietnamese Orphans." *The Progressive* 39 (June 1975): 6-7.

- 622 Nguyen Thi Oanh. "Interrelationships among Ten Measures of Self-Concept and Teachers' Ratings of School Achievement of Vietnamese Children and of Those from Five Other Ethnic Groups." Ed.D. dissertation, University of Southern California, 1977.

Compares Vietnamese students to Caucasians, Negroes, Mexican Americans, Asians (non-Vietnamese), and "others." (Note: There is no DAI order number for this dissertation. Copies are available from the Micrographics Department, Doheny Library, University of Southern California.)

- 623 Nguyen Van Chinh. 80 Games. Arlington, Va.: Center for Applied Linguistics, 1976. [101]p. \$6.00. ED 131665

This book, in Vietnamese, contains 80 traditional games played by Vietnamese children. It is designed to be used as a guide for physical education instructors.

- 624 Nguyen Van Hien and Atz, Mark. "Tapping into the CETA Program." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 43-9. EJ 248060

Provides an overview of Department of Labor efforts for refugees. Explores ways that agencies serving refugees can enter the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) system at the level of service delivery or policymaking.

- 625 Nguyen Van Hieu. "Role Strains for the Head of Household of Vietnamese Refugee Families." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., December 1980. 7p.

Examination of the role of head-of-household among Vietnamese refugees in the greater Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Author indicates some of the changes that can occur in the head-of-household role and discusses how the normal allocation of responsibility can be overridden by such factors as (a) absence of spouse, (b) differential access to employment, and (c) level of competence in English and American culture. Increased sensitivity to such strains in family roles is encouraged.

- 626 Niewoehner, Bernard Gene. "Federal Policy regarding the Indochinese Refugee Resettlement Program: An Overview." Paper presented at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association, New York, N.Y., September 3, 1979.

(Note: Author was Director, Region V, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Health and Human Services.)

- 627 Nordin, James; Myers, Martin G.; and Perkins, Rollie. "Clinical Memoranda: Pneumocystis carinii in a Vietnamese Foundling." [letter] American Journal of Diseases of Children 129 (November 1975): 1361.
- 628 Norman, Mike. "Laotians in a New Land." The New York Times Magazine 130 (March 1, 1981): 32-4, 36-41.
- Concerns Thongdam Sithavady, a Lao refugee, and his family in Lyme, N.H.
- 629 North Carolina. Department of Public Instruction. Division of Languages. Here They Are . . . What Do We Do? An Orientation Handbook for Immigrant Children. Preliminary ed. Compiled and edited by L. Gerald Toussaint. Raleigh: Division of Languages, Department of Public Instruction, 1980. 305p.
- 630 O'Roark, Mary Ann. "You have a New Brother!" McCall's 103 (May 1976): 81-2, 84, 137.
- Concerns a five-year-old Vietnamese refugee boy adopted by an American family in Yorktown Heights, New York.
- 631 Oberdorfer, Don. "America's Vietnamese." American Legion 103 (November 1977): 12-4.
- 632 Oggeri, Lechi Tran. "The Unique Characteristics of the Vietnamese Culture that Affect the Process of Adjustment of Vietnamese Refugees to American Culture." Ed.D. dissertation, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, 1979. 230p. DAI 8020502
- 633 Okaloosa District Schools [Florida]. English-Vietnamese Phrasebook for the Classroom. Compiled and edited by Sandra Berkley, Le Thanh Fried, and Doan Thi Thuy Nga. [Fort Walton Beach, Florida]: Okaloosa District Schools. [n.d.] 9p.
- 634 Okura, K. Patrick. "Indochinese Refugees; Families/Children in Turmoil." Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association, New York, N.Y., March 28-April 1, 1981. 8p. ED 206790

Many Indochinese refugees in the United States suffer from serious social adjustment problems. These adjustment problems appear to reflect the stress of adapting to American life rather than chronic dysfunction. Particular groups of Indochinese who appear to experience social adjustment problems that are more severe in terms of intensity, frequency or duration are considered "high risk" subgroups. These include: (1) unaccompanied Indochinese children in American foster homes; (2) homebound women and the elderly; (3) drifters, largely consisting of former servicemen; (4) the uneducated; and (5) ethnically isolated refugee groups. Mental health providers should make use of

culturally acceptable counseling techniques that integrate traditional values and social practices when handling the Indochinese client. In addition, since most mental health problems reflect family tension and conflict, treatment involving the entire family is preferred. Group counseling activities although under-utilized, have proven effective in many areas of social adjustment when conducted with culturally acceptable techniques. Group day treatment has also been beneficial for those suffering from reactive and chronic psychoses, chronic depression, isolation, fears and phobias, eating disorders, and anxiety reactions.

- 635 ———. "Indochina Refugees: Mental Health Needs and Considerations." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Detroit, Mich., October 1980. 16p.

Overview of the mental health status and needs of Southeast Asian refugees, based largely on a consultation sponsored by ADAMHA in January 1980. Paper includes discussions of the ethnic and linguistic diversity of the refugees, the variation in the immigration and resettlement experience, and the destruction of community support networks through the dispersion resettlement strategy. Author stresses the need for reliance on familial and community networks for alleviating mental health problems, and the need to rebuild such networks where necessary. (Note: See item 605 for a report on the ADAMHA consultation.)

- 636 ———. "Refugees in America Suffer from Loss of Community." *Michigan Medicine* 80 (January 1981):18.

- 637 Olness, K. "Indo-Chinese Refugees; Cultural Aspects in Working with Lao Refugees." *Minnesota Medicine* 62 (December 1979): 871-4.

- 638 Ong, Jin. "Southeastern Asian Refugees' Presbyopia." *Perceptual and Motor Skills* 53 (October 1981): 667-70.

The onset and terminal stages of presbyopia, the loss of amplitude of accommodation of the eye associated with old age, of the Southeastern Asian refugees were investigated. Subjects examined in a 6-month period in an optometric practice were included. A +1.00 D add was used to define onset of presbyopia, and +2.00 to 2.50 D, the terminal stage. Only those age 42 years and below were analyzed, a total of 184 subjects. Of these 68 required a +1.00 D or larger add. I-squared test of an obvious increase in add requirement from ages 30-34 to 35-39 years was significant, meaning that the onset of presbyopia begins at the age of 35 years. Age 42 years was considered the most probable age to be the terminal stage. An unusual feature, presbyopia occurring below age 35 years, was noted. Thus, the earlier onset and terminal stages of presbyopia of the Southeastern Asian refugees support the notion of the regional, ethnic, and environmental influences in the development of presbyopia.

- 639 Opportunity Systems, Inc. (OSI). First Wave Report: Vietnam Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [October 8] 1975. [24]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of 1570 heads of household comprising a total of 9264 Vietnamese refugees resettled throughout the country. Interviews were conducted with a random sample of those refugees released from the camps by mid-July of 1975. Topics covered include: employment, labor force participation, educational and occupational background, English language proficiency, job-seeking methods, reasons for not seeking employment, income and income assistance, residence arrangements, and relationship to sponsors. An executive summary and 35 tables on employment, labor force participation, etc. are included. Employment rates are broken down by sex, age, relationship to head of household, previous education, and English language competence.

- 640 ———. Second Wave Report: Vietnam Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [January] 1976. [25]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of 1424 heads of household comprising a total of 7498 Vietnamese refugees. Interviews, conducted during November and December of 1975, involved two distinct samples: (a) a subsample of those interviewed for the First Wave Report; and (b) a random sample of those leaving the camps between July 16 and October 15. Major topics covered include: employment, labor force participation, job satisfaction, school enrollment, income and income assistance, residence arrangements, and health status. An executive summary and 48 tables on employment, income, etc. are included. Labor force and employment variables are broken down by age, sex, relation to head of household, and previous occupation.

- 641 ———. Third Wave Report: Vietnam Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [September] 1976. [24]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of Vietnamese refugees throughout the U.S., conducted during July and August of 1976. Two distinct samples were used: (a) a subsample of 398 heads of household interviewed during the second wave survey; and (b) a random sample of all refugee households leading to an additional 617 interviews. Major subjects covered include: employment, labor force participation, job satisfaction, education and training, residence arrangements, and health situation. An executive summary with 52 tables on employment, income, etc. similar to those of the first two OSI reports are included. Several tables on comparative findings from the first three surveys are included.

- 642 ———. Fourth Wave Report: Vietnam Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [September] 1977. [18]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of 645 Vietnamese refugee heads of household, conducted during March and April of 1977. The sample was constructed from those refugees identified for the previous third wave survey. Subjects covered include: labor force participation, employment, salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job hunting methods. A comparative analysis of the findings from OSI's first four surveys is also included. An executive summary and 33 tables (similar to those of the earlier OSI reports) on both the findings from the fourth wave survey and comparative data on previous surveys are included.

- 643 ———. Fifth Wave Report: Vietnam Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [October] 1977. [19]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of 607 Vietnamese refugee heads of household located throughout the United States. Interviews were conducted during July and August of 1977 with essentially the same sample as that used in the Fourth Wave Report. Major topics covered include: labor force participation, employment, wage and salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job-hunting methods. A comparison of findings from OSI's first five surveys is also included. An executive summary and 41 tables (similar to those of the earlier OSI reports) on the fifth wave survey and combined findings from the first five surveys are included.

- 644 ———. Sixth Wave Report: Indochinese Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [August] 1979. [24]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees conducted during November and December of 1978. The interviews with 160 Cambodian and 561 Vietnamese refugee heads of household were based on random selections from the 1975 Master Evacuee File. Major topics covered include: labor force participation, employment, wage and salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job-hunting methods. For the Vietnamese, a brief comparison with findings from the Fifth Wave Report is also included. Cambodian and Vietnamese findings are presented in separate volumes. Each section has about 12 pages of text plus an executive summary and 31 tables on the sixth wave findings. And, for the Vietnamese, an additional 10 tables on comparative findings are included.

- 645 ———. Seventh Wave Report: Indochinese Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [July 10] 1979. [30]p.

Findings from a telephone survey of Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese refugees, conducted during the period from April to June of 1979. Interviews with 185 Vietnamese, 175 Cambodian, and 185 Laotian heads of household were based on separate samples drawn from the 1975 Master Evacuee File and from files for other subsequent entry programs that

cover refugees coming to the United States through the end of 1977. Major topics covered include: labor force participation, employment, wage and salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job-hunting methods. There are separate sections dealing with each of the national groups plus a short section on combined findings. Findings for the three national groups are presented in separate sections. Each section has about 10 pages of text plus an executive summary and 41 tables (31 for the Laotians) on employment, income, etc. A separate section on combined findings is included.

- 646 _____ . Eighth Wave Report: Indochinese Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [December 28] 1979. [36]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of Indochinese refugees conducted during the period from October through December of 1979. The sample was drawn at random from the 1979 Immigration and Naturalization Service data file and led to interviews with 637 Vietnamese, 231 Laotian, and 229 Cambodian refugee heads of household. Major topics covered include: labor force participation, employment, wage and salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job-hunting methods. The report is organized into separate sections for each of the national groups. For each group there are about 12 pages of text plus an executive summary and 41 tables on employment, income, etc. similar to those of the earlier OSI reports.

- 647 _____ . Ninth Wave Report: Indochinese Resettlement Operational Feedback. Washington: Opportunity Systems, Inc., [January 30] 1981. [42]p.

Report on findings from a telephone survey of Indochinese refugees conducted during October and November of 1980. The interviews with 605 Vietnamese, 216 Cambodian, and 211 Laotian refugee heads of household were based on a stratified, systematic probability sample compiled from the 1980 Immigration and Naturalization Service data file. Major topics covered include: labor force participation, employment, wage and salary levels, household income, federal assistance, and job-hunting methods. The report is organized into separate sections for each of the national groups. For each group there are about 14 pages of text plus an executive summary and 41 tables (31 for the Laotians) on employment, income, etc. similar to those of the earlier OSI reports.

- 648 Orange County [California]. Indochinese Refugee Status Report. Santa Ana: Human Services Agency, [August 28] 1979. 17p.

Review of program services to Indochinese refugees in Orange County, California with emphasis on the impact of the refugee program on local government and resources. The report describes the current and expected refugee population in the county, identifies program capabilities and projected needs of the Human Services Agency, and discusses various coordination issues. Major recommendations of the report deal with local staffing needs, regional coordination, and state legislation.

- 649 Ossorio, Peter G.; Aylesworth, Laurence S.; and Lasater, Lane. Mental-Health-Related Needs among the Indochinese Refugees in the Denver Metropolitan Area. Denver, Colo.: Linguistic Research Institute, [June 30] 1979. 40p. (LRI Report No. 21)

Report on a mental health needs assessment survey of 217 Indochinese refugees in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area. The survey form included separate assessments of thirteen basic human needs, ten areas of life satisfaction, twenty-three psychological effects, and seventeen psychophysiological indicators. Analysis of the data revealed strong and consistent differences between the Hmong, Vietnamese, and Cambodians. Age and sex differences were also present. Summary portrayals of the character and psychological strains of each of the three groups are presented.

- 650 Our Lady of Holy Cross College. "Teacher Training in Indo-Chinese Ethnic Studies; A Credit/Non-Credit Course for School Personnel Working with the Indo-Chinese." [By] Sr. Laura Malancon, et al. New Orleans, La.: Our Lady of Holy Cross College, July 17-21, 1978. 43p. ED 171865

This course outline includes four conceptually independent units or modules of study: (1) Influence of Cultural and Social Factors on Perception: Implications for Education; (2) Understanding Indochinese Culture; (3) Understanding Intercultural Relations in Schools; and (4) Designing Indochinese Ethnic Studies. Each module is outlined and contains a description, rationale, performance objectives, prerequisite requirements, organizational topics, instructional methods, learning activities, resources, and evaluation methods/criteria. Sample handouts covering various aspects of Indochinese culture and ample discussion topics are provided. Conceptual models for ethnic studies, training needs, a course syllabus, and an instructional module are illustrated.

- 651 Overseas Development Council. "FOCUS on Refugees." Washington: Overseas Development Council, Winter 1980/81. 14p. ED 206744

This is the transcript of the "FOCUS on Refugees" program conducted by the Overseas Development Council. Remarks from the following participants are included: (1) Sarah Brandel, Associate Fellow at the Overseas Development Council; (2) Gary Perkins, Chief of Mission of the Washington Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); (3) John Tenhula, Consultant to the Immigration and Refugee Program of Church World Service; and (4) Harry Ellis, Deputy Bureau Chief of the Washington Bureau of the Christian Science Monitor. In a question and answer format, several issues concerning the world refugee problem are covered. The discussion touches on refugee resettlement patterns in the third world, (especially Africa and Southeast Asia), difficulties involved in providing aid to refugees in their countries of resettlement, legal determination of refugee status, and the role of developed nations in resettlement (including, e.g., the U.S. and Indochinese refugees). Long term prospects for the refugee

situation are outlined in terms of present economic and political trends.

- 652 Oxford, Rebecca; Pol, Louis; Lopez, David; Stupp, Paul; Gendell, Murray; and Peng, Samuel. "Projections of Non-English Language Background and Limited English Proficient Persons in the United States to the Year 2000: Educational Planning in the Demographic Context." NABE [National Association for Bilingual Education] Journal 5 (Spring 1981): 1-30. EJ 258368

Unique in its use of several major national data sets to create a data base for future projections, this study reports the projected number of non-English language background and limited English proficient persons in the U.S. to the year 2000 for the nation, and by state, age, and language. Refers, in part, to Indochinese, specifically Vietnamese, refugees.

- 653 Paine, Jocelyn. "Sorrowful Flowers: Vietnamese Refugees in America." *Playa* 4 (December 1977): 22-4.
- 654 Paley, Grace. "Other People's Children." *Ms.* 4 (September 1975): 68-70, 95-6.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children.

- 655 Palmieri, Victor H. "Refugee Admissions and Resettlement Plans for FY 1981." Department of State Bulletin 80 (December 1980): 44-6.

Statement by Mr. Palmieri (then the Ambassador-at-Large and U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs) made before the House Judiciary Committee on September 24, 1980.

- 656 Paolin, Jo. "Refugee Families: Starting Life Over." *National Catholic Reporter* 15 (August 24, 1979): 11, 14.

Concerns Tran Dinh Sam, a Vietnamese refugee, and his family in Wallingford, Pennsylvania.

- 657 Pearson, R. "Health Visiting with a Difference . . . Vietnamese Refugees." *Health Visit* 53 (July 1980): 257-8.

- 658 Peck, Richard E.; Chuang, Margaret; Robbins, Gordon E.; and Michaman, Milton Z. "Nutritional Status of Southeast Asian Children." *American Journal of Public Health* 71 (October 1981): 1144-8.

Since 1975 nearly 300,000 Indochinese refugees have been relocated in the United States. The Nutrition Division, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, surveyed the medical records of four west coast clinics, two in Seattle and one each in Los Angeles and San Francisco, to obtain nutrition-related data on 821 Southeast Asian refugee children under six years of age, arriving between July 1979 and June 1980. Hemoglobin, hematocrit, and anthropometric data were compared to those of a comparison group of Southeast Asian children screened prior to 1979 and to a National Health Examination Survey reference population. The newly-arrived

refugee group was found to be highly anemic and stunted relative to the comparison group. Although stunted, the group did not appear greatly wasted.

- 659 Peirce, Neal R. and Hagstrom, Jerry. "Refugees Mean Problems for Cities--and for the Carter Administration: Many Mayors are Complaining that the Administration has Failed to Provide them with the Help They Need to Accomodate the Flood of Indochinese Immigrants." *National Journal* 12 (February 16, 1980): 273-5.
- 660 Penner, Louis A. and [Trannhu Chuong]. "A Comparison of American and Vietnamese Value Systems." *The Journal of Social Psychology* 101 (April 1977):187-204. ED 131133 (paper, as published in the journal)

The similarities and differences in value systems between American and Vietnamese are investigated in this study. A national sample of 1,427 Americans was given Rockeach's (1969) value survey. The scale was then translated into Vietnamese and given to a randomly selected group of 349 Vietnamese living in South Vietnam shortly before the fall of Saigon. Three comparisons of value systems were made: (1) overall difference between Americans and Vietnamese; (2) differences between males and females in the two societies; and (3) differences between individuals with comparable amounts of education in the two societies. Among the results reported are: (1) Vietnamese are more concerned about their security and less concerned about their individual freedom than are Americans; (2) the value systems of males in the two societies tend to be more similar than the value systems of women; (3) college educated Vietnamese respondents are more like their American counterparts than are less educated Vietnamese; and (4) in many respects, the values of college educated Vietnamese are more similar to Americans' values than to those of other Vietnamese. Two conclusions are made: (1) What primarily differentiates the respondents in the two societies is not their goals in life, but the means by which these are reached. (2) These value differences seem to be due to the Confucian influence in Vietnam and may be less modifiable by experiential factors than terminal values.

- 661 Pennsylvania. Department of Education. Advanced Program Functional English. Prepared by Elizabeth Oliver. [Harrisburg]: Department of Education, 1977. [52]p. RMC 220.020

Program developed for the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation in the summer of 1975.

- 662 _____. Basic Functional English. Prepared by Ronald Stainbrook. Harrisburg: Department of Education, 1980. 38p. RMC 100.249

Materials developed for students beginning the study of English as a foreign language, specifically the Vietnamese and Cambodian refugee children at Indiantown Gap in the fall of 1975.

- 663 _____. "Happy to Meet You." Prepared by Buu Tri, Louisette Logan, and Fannetta N. Gordon. Harrisburg: Department of Education, 1976. 14p. ED 134034; RMC 220.018

This handbook, designed as an introduction to Vietnamese society and culture, presents a highly simplified picture of Vietnamese life covering the following areas: (1) Vietnamese geography; (2) historical facts about the Vietnamese; (3) some aspects of Vietnamese culture, including (a) the philosophical background of the Vietnamese mentality (Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, and Christianity), (b) language, (c) customs and habits (names, clothing, eating and drinking, recreation); and (4) education in South Vietnam, including (a) the educational system, (b) teaching, (c) the Vietnamese student, and (d) the refugee student.

- 664 _____. Survival English; A Second Language Program for Indo-Chinese Refugees who Resided at Fort Indiantown Gap during the Summer of 1975. By David T. Chestnut, John T. Egan, Louisette Logan, John L. Meehan. Harrisburg: Department of Education, 1975. [90]p. ED 125294; RMC 220.019

This survival English text is written for Indochinese, sixteen years old and over, who do not have the very basic listening and speaking skills needed for living in America. The lessons are designed to develop a functional listening and speaking vocabulary of approximately 900 words, over an instructional span of nine weeks or less. Reading and writing skills are not emphasized. Each lesson is divided into three parts: new vocabulary, dialogues, and pattern drills. The vocabulary section isolates and emphasizes words and phrases which require some explanation. Dialogues serve to employ new vocabulary in practical, commonplace conversation. Pattern drills provide the student with an opportunity to practice basic linguistic structures without recourse to formal instruction in grammar.

- 665 Pennsylvania. Department of Public Welfare. Office of Mental Health. Bureau of Research and Training. Indochinese Adjustment Service Manual and Directory. Barry Miller, Edward Chambers, and William Aitken, eds. Harrisburg: Bureau of Research and Training, Office of Mental Health, Department of Public Welfare, 1978. 15p.

- 666 _____. National Mental Health Needs Assessment of Indochinese Refugee Populations. By Barry Miller, Cynthia M. Coleman, and Edward Chambers. Harrisburg: Bureau of Research and Training, Office of Mental Health, Department of Public Welfare, [July] 1979. [24]p.

National assessment of Indochinese refugee mental health needs sponsored by the IRAP special programs staff in Washington, D.C. Eleven hundred short questionnaires were mailed out to voluntary agencies, Community Mental Health Centers, and IRAP mental health projects, of which a third were completed and returned. Several site visits were also conducted. Major findings include: (a) depression as the most serious problem, followed by anxiety and marital discord, (b) strong reluctance to seek help, and (c) higher

levels of distress for those lacking an ethnic community support system. An executive summary, questionnaire, and response rates are included.

- 667 Perrin, Linda. *Coming to America: Immigrants from the Far East*. New York: Delacorte Press, 1980. 182p. \$9.95.

Final chapter relates the experiences of the over 200,000 Vietnamese refugees who have been admitted to the U.S., but still have to plead their cause.

- 668 Pettersen, G. R.; Noot, A. E.; Dean, A. G.; Osterhol, M. "Indochinese Refugees; Health Screening of Indochinese Refugees." *Minnesota Medicine* 63 (February 1980): 91-3.

- 669 Pham Cao Duong. "Some Additional Notes on Vietnamese Culture, Students and Parents." (In *Meeting the Needs of Indochinese Students; Highlights of the Statewide Workshop for Educators of Elementary and Secondary Level Indochinese Students*. Arlington Heights, Ill.: Indochinese Center for Material Development and Training, Bilingual Education Service Center (BESC), 1979. p. 6-7.) In ED 202945

- 670 _____. "Vietnamese Refugees in California after Three Years." *Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies Review [University of California-Berkeley]* 1 (Spring 1978): 14-6.

- 671 Phipps, Wanda. "Reaching Out to Southeast Asian Families through the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program of Oregon State University Extension Service." (In *Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference*. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tveten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 164-6.) In ED 206768

- 672 Pho Ba Long. "The Issue of Family Reunification Facing Indochinese Refugees in the U.S." (In *U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities*. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 210-4.) In ED 189253

(Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 673 Phung Thi Hanh. "The Family in Vietnam and its Social Life." (In *An Introduction to Indochinese History, Culture, Language and Life—for Persons Involved with the Indochinese Refugee Education and Resettlement Project in the State of Michigan*. Edited by John K. Whitmore. Ann Arbor: Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, The University of Michigan, c1979. p. 77-84.) In RMC 700.006

Overview of traditional Vietnamese kinship, its changes due to urbanization and war, and its future importance among Vietnamese refugees in the United States. Author stresses the centrality of the family in social life, and the patrilineal nature of Vietnamese kinship. While the extended

nature of traditional households has been threatened by the forces of modernization and foreign influence, ties between kin remain strong and the family remains an "indestructible value" and "survives through time and change."

- 674 Pian, Canta. "Asian Pacific American Women's Health Concerns." Paper presented at the Women and Health Roundtable, Washington, D.C., September 14, 1978. [8]p. ED 206753

This paper discusses adjustment and acculturation problems of Asian Pacific American women, including Vietnamese, and how these problems relate to their health concerns. Information presented in the paper is based on the observations of health service providers to the Asian community. The paper suggests that the diversity of Asian Americans (age, ethnic groups, and socioeconomic status) should be taken into account when considering their health needs. Health needs for recent immigrants and adolescents are examined. The difficulties of acculturation are stressed and the mental health problems that may result are highlighted. Recommendations for improving health services to Asian Pacific American women are included.

- 675 _____. "Consultation Focus: Identification of Issues." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 7-21.) ED 177251; also in ED 189253

This paper discusses some of the problems faced by Asian Americans. Major topics addressed include: (1) the lack of accurate census statistics on minorities, especially Asian and Pacific Americans; (2) the employment, health, and stereotypic portrayal problems faced by Asian and Pacific American women; (3) racially discriminatory immigration laws and their harmful effects on Asians and Indochinese refugees; (4) the lack of information available on Pacific Americans; (5) the availability of bilingual education; (6) educational opportunities; (7) employment opportunities; (8) housing opportunities; and (9) health and welfare needs. Specific strategies and suggestions for helping Asian and Pacific Americans cope with problems of discrimination and false stereotyping in each of these areas are outlined. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 676 Pickwell, Sheila M. "School Health Screening of Indochinese Refugee Children." *Journal of School Health* 51 (February 1981): 102-5. EJ 243145

Indochinese children registering for the first time in American schools are appearing with multiple health problems. These frequently include lice and scabies, intestinal parasites, vision and hearing defects, and severe dental decay.

- 677 Piotrowski, Maryann. "Potential Mental Health Problems of Southeast Asian Refugees." *TESL Talk* 11 (Fall 1980): 45-9. EJ 238917

Reports on the findings of a workshop conducted to study the mental health problems of Southeast Asian refugees and to project possible future problems. Findings show the refugees' preconceived notions of America, their inability to communicate, and their feelings of alienation and homesickness underlie most of the emotional problems.

- 678 Pisarowicz, James A. "Factors of Cultural Adjustment and Adaptation: Vietnamese Refugees in Denver." Paper presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings, San Diego, Calif., April 6-9, 1977.
- 679 ———. "Government Policy and the Dispersion of Indochinese Refugees." (In *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Edited by Peter W. Van Arsdale and James A. Pisarowicz. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. p. 23-41.)

Analysis of the geographical distribution of Vietnamese refugees in 1975 and 1976 with emphasis on the causes of secondary (i.e. post-arrival) migration. Data include both INS and HEW breakdowns by state. A series of regression analyses indicate that the primary factor in secondary migration is the magnet effect of existing Indochinese communities. Other significant factors are largely ones of ethnicity, such as positive correlations with the existing Filipino population and negative correlations with the existing Japanese population. Climate was uniformly found to be insignificant. Tables are included.
- 680 ———. "Indochinese Refugee Experiences in Three American Cities." (In *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees*. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 167-79.)
- 681 ———. "Vietnamese in Denver: Influence of the Refugee Community on Individual Psycho-Sociological Adjustment." Paper presented at the meeting of the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association, Albuquerque, N.M., May 11-14, 1977.
- 682 Pisarowicz, James A., ed. "Vietnamese Refugees in the United States: Resettlement Programs and Medical Anthropological Issues." Papers presented for a symposium of the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, April 2-9, 1978.
- 683 Pisarowicz, James A. and Silverman, Marsha L. "Beginning Life-Again: Adjustment and Adaptation of Vietnamese Refugees in Denver." Paper presented at the American Association for the Advancement of Science meetings, Denver, Colo., February 20-25, 1977.
- 684 Pizer, Vernon. "Destination: U.S.A.; Can We Still Afford the 'Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free'?" *The American Legion Magazine* 110 (January 1981): 18-19.

- 685 Plant, Jeremy F. "The Impact of the CETA Program on Indochinese Refugees: A Comparative Analysis." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 47-56.)

Report on the experiences of two communities in administering CETA programs which enroll a large number of refugees. Report is based on open-ended interviews with CETA officials of Arlington County, Virginia and Schenectady County, New York. Major findings include: (1) significant differences in the form and approach of the two local programs, (2) lack of any strong sense of national purpose in regard to the involvement of Indochinese refugees in CETA, and (3) the need for monitoring the overall operation of programs. Report also notes that Indochinese refugees generally have higher education levels than blacks, Hispanics or whites enrolled in Title I programs.

- 686 Plowman, Edward E. "Helping the Refugees Find a New Life." Christianity Today 19 (July 4, 1975): 60-1.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 687 Pope, Liston, Jr. "Land of the Great PX; Among the Vietnamese Refugees." Harper's Magazine 251 (October 1975): 25-6, 28.

- 688 Portland Public Schools [Oregon]. ESL/Bilingual Program; Career and Vocational Education. Southeast Asians and Their Memories. Portland, Or.: ESL/Bilingual Program; Career and Vocational Education, Portland Public Schools, c1981. [174]p. (S.E. Asian Foxfire Project 1981)

Contents include sections on the following: (1) Southeast Asian Cultures; (2) Biographies; (3) Crafts; (4) Recipes, Names, and Games; (5) Folktales; and (6) Poetry and Proverbs.

- 689 Ragan, Wade R. "Housing the Refugees: Impact and Partial Solutions to the Housing Shortages." Journal of Refugee Resettlement 1 ([November 1980]): 40-8. EJ 243313

Overview of the market forces which contribute to the shortage of moderately priced houses and of the impact of Indochinese refugee flow on the housing stock. Author notes three forces which brought about the current housing shortage in the U.S.: (1) construction of more efficiency and one-bedroom units, (2) conversion to condominiums of many rental units, and (3) reduction of living units through fire, abandonment and demolitions. Indochinese refugees, according to the report, have not been a significant contributor to the level of housing demand in the country. Report discusses three existing programs which can alleviate the housing stress for new refugee households: (1) the Farmers Home Administration conventional owner occupancy program, (2) the subsidized rental program, and (3) the creation of tax-exempt revenue bonds for the construction of new multi-family housing. (Note: An

earlier version of this paper was presented at the 107th Annual Forum of the National Conference on Social Welfare in Cleveland, Ohio, May 18-21, 1980.)

690. ———. Indo-Chinese Immigrants: Housing Impact and Partial Solutions to the Housing Shortages. New Orleans, La.: University of New Orleans. [May] 1980. 13p.

Description of the market forces which have contributed to the existing shortage of moderately priced housing during the late seventies. Indochinese refugees, according to the author, have not been a significant contributor to the general level of housing demand throughout the nation, but he does suggest that their presence in specific cities with low vacancy rates will exacerbate the demand for three and four-bedroom units in the early 1980's. Author stresses the importance of home ownership and describes several existing options for obtaining financing for the purchase of homes.

691. Ragas, Wade R. and Maruggi, Vincent. Vietnamese Refugee Living Conditions in the New Orleans Metro Area. New Orleans, La.: Division of Business and Economic Research, University of New Orleans. [November] 1978. [36]p. (Working Paper No. 111)

Report on the economic and housing conditions of Vietnamese refugees in the New Orleans metropolitan area. Data came from the files of Associated Catholic Charities, a 1978 needs assessment survey of the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources, and a study conducted by the Division of Business and Economic Research of the University of New Orleans. Findings include: (1) an average of six persons per household, (2) a labor force participation rate over 85%, (3) low household incomes with half of all households below the poverty line, and (4) no refugee families placed in municipal public housing. Appendices on methodology are included. (Note: See item 82 for a critique of this study.)

692. Rahe, Richard H.; Looney, John G.; Ward, Harold W.; Tran Ming Tung; and Liu, William T. "Psychiatric Consultation in a Vietnamese Refugee Camp." *The American Journal of Psychiatry* 135 (February 1978): 185-90.

Review of the authors' experience providing psychiatric consultation at Camp Pendleton during 1975. Their major recommendations as a consulting team were related to the stage of camp development: early recommendations concerned easing adaptation to the camp setting while later efforts included creating a psychiatric crisis clinic and carrying out a mental health survey (CHI, HLQ) on a random sample of refugees. Many of their recommendations were successfully implemented but the authors do note problems in adequately identifying the camp's authority structure and particularly in resolving the problems facing unaccompanied minors. (Note: This research represents Report 77-17, supported by the Naval Medical Research and Development Command, Department of the Navy, under Research Work Unit MF51.524.002-5020.)

- 693 Ramsey County Community Health Services [Minnesota]. "Hmong Food Ways in Ramsey County." By Katherine A. Cairns. St. Paul: Ramsey County Community Health Services, 1979.
- 694 Ramsey County Nutrition Programs [Minnesota]. "Description of Hmong Foodways." St. Paul: Ramsey County Nutrition Programs, [n.d.]
- 695 ———. "Hmong Food Preferences." St. Paul: Ramsey County Nutrition Programs, [n.d.]
- 696 Rashke, Richard. "Misuse of Refugee Aid Funds Alleged." National Catholic Reporter 13 (September 16, 1977): 1, 18.

Concerns the Stockton (California) diocese Catholic Charities.
- 697 ———. "Vietnamese Refugees Join U.S. Poor Rolls." National Catholic Reporter 11 (October 17, 1975): 1-2.
- 698 Ray, Karen. "Braving a New World." Seventeen 36 (April 1977): 232.

Concerns Trang and Quynh Nguyen, teenage Vietnamese refugee sisters, in Napa, California.
- 699 Recer, Paul. "An Arkansas Town that Took in 2,000 Refugees." U.S. News & World Report 87 (August 6, 1979): 56-7.

Concerns refugees, primarily Vietnamese, being resettled in Fort Smith, Arkansas.
- 700 Reed, Fred. "Carol; 'Jesus, It Makes You Want to Cry.'" The Washingtonian 12 (July 1977): 37-8, 40, 42.

Concerns Tran Thi Tuyet Phong, a Vietnamese refugee woman, in Washington, D.C.
- 701 Reed, Tipawan Truong-Quang [and Tou Fu Vang]. "The Hmong Highlanders and the Lao Lowlanders." (In Second Annual Forum on Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Students in American Classrooms. Proceedings. [Springfield: Office of Education, 1978] p. 14-7.)
- 702 Refugee Forum of Orange County [California]. Indochinese Refugee Forum of Orange County Services Directory May 1980. Garden Grove, Calif.: Refugee Forum of Orange County, [May] 1980. \$5.00.

A complete listing of services available to Indochinese refugees in Orange County, California.
- 703 Reimers, David M. "Post-World War II Immigration to the United States: America's Latest Newcomers." The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Science 454 (March 1981): 1-12.

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees.
- 704 Reizen, M. S. "Refugees' Public Health Aspects." Michigan Medicine 79 (November 1980): 580.

- 705 Resource Consultants, Inc. Bibliography of ESL/Bilingual and Employment/Vocational Materials for Indochinese. McLean, Va.: Resource Consultants, Inc., [June 19] 1980. 25p.

Annotated bibliography of more than 100 entries relating to language and employment/vocational training for Indochinese refugees. Also included are some general references on Indochinese culture, mental health, adjustment, and programs and activities of the federal government. Works cited include books, reports, journal articles, government publications, and unpublished papers.

- 706 Rice, Robert. "Indochinatown." Across the Board 17 (June 1980): 12-24.

This article reports on how refugees from Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam are faring in the area around Washington, D.C. The author suggests that one clue to how they survive is that they take jobs that many native Americans won't.

- 707 Riffel, Jerome D. and Huffman, John J. "The Impact of Federal Policies and Programs upon the Housing Problems of Asian Americans: The Kansas City Experience." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 648-65.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in particular, Indochinese refugees. Includes two appendices, one of which, "A Proposal Considering the Resettlement of Vietnamese Refugees," was submitted by the residents of the Columbus Park area of Kansas City, Missouri. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 708 Riverside County Superintendent of Schools [California]. "Knowing Our Friends." Riverside, Calif.: Riverside County Superintendent of Schools, June 1975. (Mimeographed.)

- 709 RMC Research Corporation. Evaluation of Refugee ESL Programs: Final Report. Hampton, N.H.: RMC Research Corp., [October 22] 1980. [50]p.

Report on a contract funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement in Region I to "develop, field test and deliver an evaluation system for measuring the effectiveness of grants and contracts for refugee English as a second language service." The work was performed during the summer of 1980. Report includes a description of the evaluation instrument, an outline of the eight programs that were assessed, the findings from the assessment, and estimates of program costs per pupil. Major recommendations include the desirability of written curricula, pretesting and post-testing of skills, designation of a single ESL coordinator, and expanded services for women. Examples of the evaluation instrument and a user assessment questionnaire are provided.

- 710 Robinson, Aletha. Lao Handbook of Maternal and Child Health. Eden Prairie, Minn.: The Garden, 1980. \$1.95.

- 711 Robinson, C. "Refugees Pose Little Public Health Threat, but Personal Health Needs Must be Met." *Michigan Medicine* 79 (August 1980):419-20, 427.
- 712 Robinson, Christine Emile. "Survey of Social Conditions of Vietnamese Refugee Families in San Francisco." San Francisco: Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement, 1976.
- 713 _____. "The Uses of Order and Disorder in Play: An Analysis of Vietnamese Refugee Children's Play." (In *Play; Anthropological Perspectives*. 1977 Proceedings of the Association for the Anthropological Study of Play. Edited by Michael A. Salter. West Point, N.Y.: Leisure Press, c1978. p. 137-45. \$8.95.) ED 153944

Several characteristics of children's play were noted by observing the playground activities of Vietnamese refugee and American children in four San Francisco area schools. The Vietnamese children tended to participate in highly structured games while their American peers often chose spontaneous play—games with structures that go beyond or destroy rules. It is suggested that Vietnamese children avoid spontaneous play with their American peers because they do not understand the rules well enough to break them. Instead, they choose to engage in play forms that strengthen social relations or clarify social rules. In a static society, rule-governed play may be the ultimate play form, but in a changing society, spontaneous play prepares a child to become flexible and adaptive to change. In this sense, Vietnamese boys have an advantage over Vietnamese girls as they are more willing than the girls to engage in the rule-governed games, a prerequisite for later spontaneous play. (Note: An article by this title appeared in the Association for the Anthropological Study of Play Newsletter, volume 4, number 2 (Fall 1977), pages 9-14.)

- 714 _____. "Vietnamese Refugee Students and Interethnic Communication." [1979] [15]p. ED 177247

This paper examines the interaction patterns of adult Vietnamese refugees participating in a job training program. Emphasis is placed on the relationship of interaction patterns to social identity and the criteria people use to determine both their social identity and their social interaction. Descriptions of the interaction patterns of the program participants include hypotheses about the influence of sex, age, race or nationality, and language on interaction patterns and social identity. One of the basic hypotheses presented is that people interact with those who seem to be somewhat like themselves and that very limited criteria are used to determine social interactions. It is also hypothesized that people who seek to interact with those who differ in key areas such as race, native language, and culture do so because they find such interaction more interesting or more suited to their social identity. (Note: This ED or ERIC copy is a draft copy.)

- 715 Rocerto, LaVerne. "Selected Health Beliefs of Vietnamese Refugees." *The Journal of School Health* 5 (January 1981): 63-4.

- 716 Rodrigues, Raymond J. "Skeletons, Boondoggles, and Success: Multi-cultural Education at the University of Utah." Paper presented to the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, Institute on Multiethnic Studies for Teacher Education, San Francisco, Calif., April 5-7, 1979. [31]p. ED 171637

Problems facing multicultural education, implications of these problems for teacher education, and the multicultural teacher education program at the University of Utah are described. Factors operating against multicultural education in Utah include the back to basics movement, the competency movement, the attack on bilingual education, the decline of the economy, major values conflicts, and conflicting interests of various pressure groups. However, the need for multicultural teacher education in Utah is pressing. Because the state is essentially Mormon-dominated and monocultural, non-Mormon students frequently feel isolated. Moreover, teachers are more likely to find themselves teaching large numbers of not only non-Mormon whites but also blacks, Chicanos, Tongans, Vietnamese, Navahos, and Utes. The position at the College of Education at the University of Utah is to provide courses to enable teachers to see the realities of a multicultural classroom and to provide them with decision-making skills. The program, which began in 1972, presently employs a director of multicultural education and offers Master's programs as well as three undergraduate courses. Secondary education students are required to take at least one of these courses: the Culturally Different Learner, Bilingual and Bicultural Education, and Instructional Strategies in Multicultural Education. Descriptions of each course and proposed cultural awareness competency requirements are included.

- 717 Roedjke, Soren and Lynn, Greg. "Tuong-Lai (The Future); The Clark College Southeast Asian Program." (In Proceedings: Conference [Fourth Annual] on Compensatory/Remedial Education; February 26-27, 1976. Henry M. Raitan and William J. Wolak, eds. Seattle, Wash.: Center for Development of Community College Education, University of Washington, June 1976. p. 30-41.) (Occasional Paper No. 26) In ED 125697

Describes the creation and operation of a special program at Clark College in Vancouver, Washington, to deal with the large number of Vietnamese refugees in that area. The program is tuition-free and includes intensive English training and acculturation courses.

- 718 Rogers, Kay N. "Counseling with Indochinese: A Unique Setting and a Harsh Test." (In Counseling and Consulting Minorities; Insights and Perspectives. Johnnie McFadden, ed. Atlanta, Ga.: College Entrance Examination Board, c1977. p. 4-18.)
- 719 Rogers, Thomas J. and Stasik, Richard. "An Assessment of the Impact on Mental Health Service Providers by Southeast Asian Refugees in Minnesota: A Survey of 50 Selected Mental Health Service Providers." 1981.

- 720 Rohan, Thomas M. "Off the Boat and Ready to Work." *Industry Week* 206 (July 7, 1980): 62-3, 65-6.

Article reports that the refugees, despite possessing few skills and little knowledge of English, do not necessarily end up on welfare as they are turning out to be productive workers, with near-perfect attendance records and an inclination toward team-work. Although it takes months to arrange for new arrivals through church resettlement groups, most firms that hire refugees come back for more.

- 721 Romekena, Barbara J. "History of the Tai Dam." 1980. 101p.

- 722 Ronan, Eileen. "Lessons from Students--Vietnamese, This Time." *Journal of Reading* 20 (April 1977): 563-6. EJ 158680

Recounts the author's experiences tutoring Vietnamese refugee students learning English in St. Augustine, Florida.

- 723 Rose, Peter I. "South East Asia to America: Links in a Chain (Part Two)." *Migration Today* 9 (1981): 22-33. EJ 260919

Discusses the transfer of Indochinese refugees from Southeast Asia to the United States, their stay in interim refugee camps, the voyage by plane, bureaucratic problems, and their first encounter with American life. Provides an anecdotal account of one family's experiences and reactions.

- 724 Rubin, Barry. "Vietnam Refugees in America." *Contemporary Review [United Kingdom]* 229 (September 1976): 117-20.

- 725 Rubin, Gary. "Language Policy and the Refugees." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 59-63. EJ 248062

In order to illustrate the impact that language has on an individual's sense of himself and of others, reviews research on speech patterns, literacy, and ethnic group relations. Urges the development of a rational language policy to deal with immigrants and refugees in the U.S.

- 726 Rudolph, Barbara. "The Boat People: A Special Report; The Town that didn't Forget." *Family Circle* 92 (October 9, 1979): 58, 62, 65.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Jersey City, New Jersey.

- 727 Ruebensaal, Ann Peters. "The Adjustment of Vietnamese Refugees to American Culture." Washington: American University, 1978.

- 728 Rupp, James Harlan. "Attitudes and Expectations of Indochinese Parents." Paper presented at the First National Conference on Indochinese Education and Social Services, Arlington, Va., March 28-29, 1980. [11]p. ED 197037

A questionnaire was given to 33 Indochinese (Vietnamese and Laotian) immigrant parents residing in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in order to discover their views of the education their elementary school children were receiving. The results indicated that the parents were, in general, pleased

with their children's education. Many felt, however, that school discipline was too lax, and many parents were also concerned that their children were becoming Americanized too quickly and were not learning about their native cultures, histories, and languages. These findings can be used to help teachers establish more effective communication with Indochinese parents, thereby increasing these parents' participation in their children's schooling.

- 729 ———. "Cerebral Language Dominance in Vietnamese-English Bilingual Children." Ph.D. dissertation, University of New Mexico, 1980. 110p. DAI 8025035

- 730 Russell, Dick. "When the Bullets Got too Close . . ." TV Guide 26 (May 13, 1978): 18-20.

Concerns Kieu Chinh, a Vietnamese refugee actress, in Los Angeles, California.

- 731 Safran, Claire. "America's Newest Immigrants; What the Boat People Tell Us about Ourselves." Redbook 155 (May 1980): 31, 162, 164, 167, 169.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 732 Salmans, Sandra and Belleville, Bill. "Enterprise: New Vietnam." Newsweek 86 (September 8, 1975): 21-2.

Concerns recreating a Vietnamese village in Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- 733 Samuelson, Paul A. "Gold through the Golden Door." Newsweek 85 (May 26, 1975): 71.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 734 County of San Diego [California]. Master Plan for Refugee Resettlement. San Diego: County of San Diego, [1981] [162]p. ED 206760

This master plan, devised by San Diego County, has as its objective the total integration of all refugees (i.e. Indochinese) into the mainstream of community life. The plan begins with background material that describes its goals and the refugee population to be served. In the second section, the county's current program is outlined and the administrative responsibilities of the federal and local government are discussed. The third section provides an analysis of the needs of refugees in the areas of education, acculturation, housing, medical assistance, employment, and social services. Section four presents an overview of the county's proposed plan for 1981-1982 and covers funding, services, and organization and staffing. Proposed actions such as staff training, improvement of refugee access to services, and involvement of the private sector necessary for facilitating the county's plan are reviewed in section five. Administrative coordination of the plan's implementation is discussed in the sixth section. The last section contains a restatement of program objectives and funding prospects. Exhibits attached to the

report include: (1) quarterly statistical report on Indo-chinese refugees; (2) membership list of the Interjurisdictional Committee on Refugees; (3) refugee cash assistance data; (4) membership list of the San Diego Refugee Coalition; (5) California State's suggested outline for the county plan; and (6) the final outline for the county plan.

- 735 San Diego Community College District [California]. Adult Division. Survival English for Vietnamese. San Diego: Adult Division, San Diego Community College District. [n.d.]

(Note: Booklet and videocassettes available at reproduction costs.)

- 736 San Diego State University. School of Education. Institute for Cultural Pluralism. Indochinese Training and Resource Center. Information on Vietnamese Education Curriculum and Grading System (For the Purpose of Placement in Schools). By Do Ba Khe. San Diego: Institute for Cultural Pluralism, San Diego State University. [n.d.]

- 737 ———. Linguistic & Syntactic Differences & Likenesses between English & Vietnamese (Illustrations). By Le Tinh Thong. San Diego: Institute for Cultural Pluralism, San Diego State University. [1975] [29]p. RMC 220.034

Charts and graphs, etc. showing, for example, Vietnamese and English consonant sounds, Vietnamese compound words, loan words, tag questions, the passive form, and indirect speech.

- 738 ———. Linguistic & Syntactic Differences & Likenesses between English & Vietnamese (An Outline). By Le Tinh Thong. San Diego: Institute for Cultural Pluralism, San Diego State University. [1975] 13p. RMC 220.041

A contrastive analysis of English and Vietnamese covering areas of phonology, word formation, noun classifiers, gender particles, parts of speech, personal pronouns, prepositions, and sentence structures.

- 739 ———. Teaching English to the Lao Student. By Bounlieng Phommavanh. San Diego: Institute for Cultural Pluralism, San Diego State University, 1977.

- 740 San Jose Community College District [California]. San Jose City College. Career Counseling Materials and Techniques for Use with Vietnamese. [By] Patricia Hawkins Katz. [et al]. San Jose, Calif.: San Jose City College, San Jose Community College District, 1981. 341p. ED 206758

This manual contains career counseling materials and techniques for use with Vietnamese immigrants in the United States. Developed for the Chancellor's Office, California Community Colleges and the California Department of Education, the manual is designed primarily for career guidance specialists working in the community colleges. Materials, in Vietnamese, are also included for use by Vietnamese clients. An introduction discusses the manual's purpose and organization. The second chapter provides background

information on the Vietnamese and their culture, especially factors which relate to career guidance and the work world. This chapter also contains resource materials developed from a cross-cultural perspective. Chapter three outlines several approaches for providing career guidance and counseling. The approaches described have a theoretical base and include practical strategies to meet the career development needs of clients. The fourth chapter describes career assessment measures that may be of use to Vietnamese clients. Reviews of job search skills for both client and counselor are found in chapter five. Chapter six includes information for both student and counselor on the Cooperative Work Experience Education programs available at community colleges. The final chapter is a resource list of career education materials used successfully with the Vietnamese.

- 741 Sananikone, Prany. "Lao Adjustment in Hawaii." Paper presented at the Hmong, Lao and Vietnamese Culture Festival, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 28, 1979.
- 742 Sanders, Joel. "The Mien of Alabama: A Hill Tribe Clusters in the South." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 27-30. EJ 248057
- Describes the growth of a Mien refugee community in Montgomery, Alabama, and the development of community educational and employment services to aid these refugees. Also discusses Mien cultural characteristics.
- 743 Saythongphet, Somsak and Murphy, Richard P. "A Comparison of Laotian and American Educational Methods and Systems." (In Second Annual Forum on Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Students in American Classrooms. Proceedings. [Springfield: Office of Education, 1978] p. 24-5.)
- This article is intended to provide some background information for American teachers who have Laotian students in their classrooms.
- 744 Schaefer, John Coyle. "Text-Building in English and Vietnamese: A Comparative Rhetorical Analysis." 2 vols. Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Michigan, 1978. 562p. DAI 7823002
- 745 Schaefer, Richard T. "South Vietnamese Refugees." (In his *Racial and Ethnic Groups*. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1979. p. 122-4.)
- 746 Schaefer, Richard T. and Schaefer, Sandra L. "Reluctant Welcome: U.S. Response to the South Vietnamese Refugees." *New Community* 4 (Autumn 1975): 366-70.
- 747 Schenck, Eleanor M. "Team Teaching with Paraprofessionals: English as a Second Language for Vietnamese." *Adult Leadership* 24 (May 1976): 290, 304. EJ 138957
- Lardy disbursement of HEW funds allocated for education of adult Vietnamese refugees terminated a pilot project in which carefully selected, highly trained paraprofessionals

would help an instructor conduct a rapid-fire drill following daily English instruction for refugees. The procedures are described and the concept recommended for future funding.

- 748 Schipper, Henry. "The Boat People of Boston." Boston Magazine 72 (June 1980): 94+.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in Boston, Massachusetts.

- 749 Schipper, Howard D. "Welcome Warmth." Quest/80 4 (November 1980): 20.

(Note: Rev. Schipper organized the resettlement of Vietnamese refugees in Grand Rapids, Michigan through the local Freedom Flight Task Force.)

- 750 Schmidt, Paul W. "Development of United States Refugee Policy." INS Reporter 28 (Fall 1979): 1-3.

Discusses the development of U.S. refugee programs since 1945, including the legislation introduced in 1978 and 1979 to both re-define "refugees" and authorize the President to admit more refugees, including Indochinese, into the country.

- 751 Schwartz, Lita L. "Asian Americans: Now." Paper presented at the World Educators Conference on Multicultural Education, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 1976. [10]p. ED 130985

This paper reviews the current status of Asian Americans in the U.S. schools from perspectives of textbook content and teaching methods. The author points out that findings of a survey of the 1950s and early 1960s textbooks reveal limited inclusion of references to anything Asian. This lack of interest can be seen, also, in American society, as represented by current difficulties of assimilating the Vietnamese refugees into schools and community life. In terms of schools, there are some positive developments: little overt discrimination, bilingual instruction, and increasing recognition of cultural differences in general. Negative points include continued omission of Asian references in texts and curriculum; continued ethnocentrism and evaluation by Western standards; need for teacher education to include Asians; and overemphasis on blacks and Spanish-speaking groups to the exclusion of other minorities. The urgency of integrating multicultural studies into the elementary curriculum is confirmed by research showing that children's attitudes toward other nations and peoples stabilize by grade 8. Ideas are offered for developing multicultural curricula.

- 752 Scott, George M., Jr. "The Hmong Refugees of San Diego: Initial Strategies of Adjustment." (In Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, e[October] 1979. p. 78-85.)

Report on the resettlement strategies of the Hmong refugees

- in San Diego, with an emphasis on the structure of the Hmong community which numbered about 900 in late 1979. According to the author, the Hmong refugees in San Diego have great respect for authority, and follow closely the political and social organizations of their traditional villages. Since the Hmong in San Diego lack the language and vocational skills needed to enter the American labor market, they have intentionally used a strategy aimed at occupational adjustment through the utilization of social welfare assistance.
- 753 Secondary Migration Task Force. "Report to the National Coalition for Refugee Resettlement." Washington: Secondary Migration Task Force, 1981.
- 754 Segal, Julius. "An Analysis of Psychological Social Stress among Vietnamese Refugees." Paper presented at the 6th World Congress of Psychiatry, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 28-September 3, 1977.
- 755 Seip, Jane. "Iowa Refugee Health Assessment." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 160-3.) In ED 206768
- 756 Seligmann, Jean; Contreras, Joe; and Rinearson, Peter. "The Curse of the Hmong." *Newsweek* 98 (August 10, 1981): 47.
- Concerns the mysterious deaths of male Hmong refugees.
- 757 Sellar, Maxine. "The Refugees." (In *her To Seek America; A History of Ethnic Life in the United States*. New York: Jerome S. Ozer. Publishers Inc., c1977. p. 263-7.)
- Concerns, in part, Vietnamese refugees.
- 758 Shanor, K. F. "Culture of the Foreigner: Perception, Culture Shock, and Fatigue." Paper presented at the seminar on Culture and Mental Health Problems of the Indochinese Refugees, Arlington, Va., March 1978.
- 759 Shearer, Colleen. "Job Service for Refugees." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 92-6.) In ED 206768
- Concerns Indochinese refugees and, primarily, the operations of the Iowa Job Service program.
- 760 Sheils, Merrill and Smith, Sunde. "Mot, Hai, Ba, Bon, Nam [One, Two, Three, Four, Five]." *Newsweek* 86 (August 25, 1975): 54.
- Concerns helping Vietnamese refugee students in Mission Viejo, California and the Saddleback Valley Unified School District (30 miles from Camp Pendleton).
- 761 Silverman, Arnold R. "Transracial Adoption in the United States: A Study of Assimilation and Adjustment." Ph.D.

dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1980.
252p. DAI 8018140

Examines the adoption of black, Colombian, Korean, and Vietnamese children by white families.

- 762 Silverman, Edwin B. "Indochina Legacy: The Refugee Act of 1980." *Publius; The Journal of Federalism* 10 (Winter 1980): 27-41.

- 763 Silverman, Marsha L. "Strategic Health Planning and the Vietnamese Refugee." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, Houston, Tex., April 2-5, 1980.

Presents a community model for linking human services with the health care delivery system, which might alleviate a variety of conflicts and allow for more comprehensive health care delivery to refugee populations.

- 764 _____. "United States Health Care in Cross-cultural Perspective: The Vietnamese in Denver." Master's thesis. University of Denver, 1977.

- 765 _____. "Vietnamese in Denver: Cultural Conflicts in Health Care." (In *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees*. Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 23-6.)

Research conducted during 1976-1977 in Denver, Colorado indicates a maintenance of traditional health care techniques, a delay in seeking professional medical care and a continued reliance on community support systems for health information. Author notes that in Vietnam a large number of physicians were in the army, leaving the majority of the civilian population without professional care. This factor, coupled with differences in the view of illness can help explain conflicts in the adjustment process.

- 766 Simon, Rita J. "Refugee Families' Adjustment and Aspirations: A Comparison of Soviet Jewish and Vietnamese Immigrants." Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois, [January] 1981. 21p.

Revised version of paper presented to the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Research included interviews with father/son and mother/daughter pairs in 100 Soviet and 100 Vietnamese families in Chicago. The survey focused on the expectations and aspirations that the immigrant parents had for their children and on the plans and hopes that the children had about their own future. Findings indicate that both groups are similar in their desires that their children receive a full college education, marry within the fold, and achieve upward occupational mobility. Also discussed are friendship patterns, general household structure, and the low levels of intra-family conflict.

- 767 Sin, Francis Lan Hui and Rubio, John A. The Social Problems of the Vietnamese on Public Assistance in Salt Lake County. [Salt Lake City]: Graduate School of Social Work, University of Utah. [Spring] 1980. [39]p.

Report on the characteristics and needs of Vietnamese refugees on public assistance in Salt Lake County, Utah. Research is based on personal interviews with 21 heads of household randomly selected from a current computer print-out of the State Division of Family Services. Report found that: (1) the majority of the subjects have some high school education, (2) most have language and cultural difficulties along with a lack of vocational training, (3) most have monthly incomes below \$700, and (4) all are making good progress toward self-sufficiency. Major recommendations include: the provision of vocational training, and more frequent assessments of client needs. A sample interview schedule and short bibliography are included.

- 768 Siu, Bobby. "Underemployment of Indochinese Refugees: U.S.A. and Canada." (In The Indochinese Refugee Movement: The Canadian Experience. Edited by Howard Adelman. Toronto, Canada: Operation Life-line. c1980. p. 147-50.)

(Note: The volume represents the proceedings of a conference on Indochinese refugees held at Victoria College, Toronto, Canada, October 19-21, 1979.)

- 769 Skinner, Kenneth A. "Vietnamese in America: Diversity in Adaptation." California Sociologist 3 (Summer 1980): 103-24.

The treatment of the Vietnamese in the U.S. exemplifies the American predilection for assuming that ethnically defined subsets of the population share certain social and economic characteristics, not only within each subset but also with other subsets. Like other ethnic groups, the Vietnamese are diverse rather than homogeneous; this is apparent in their social and occupational backgrounds, their political and religious orientations, their motives for leaving Vietnam, and their experiences and actions in the U.S. Failure of institutions to appreciate this diversity has contributed to the assumption that social categories such as "Vietnamese-Americans" or "ethnic minority" are appropriate and meaningful to the Vietnamese themselves. Besides having to deal with the real problems of achieving social, economic, and psychological adjustment to the U.S., the Vietnamese will also have to combat the consequences of imposed social categories.

- 770 Skinner, Kenneth A. and Hendricks, Glenn L. "Indochinese Refugees: An Emerging Ethnic Minority." Paper presented at the 77th annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Los Angeles, Calif., November 14-18, 1978. 31p. ED 177255

This paper examines the extent to which educational and other institutions of the dominant society are shaping the ethnic self-identity of Indochinese refugees. It is argued that an institutionally-defined ethnic self-identity is

being imposed on the Indochinese as a precondition for consideration as a minority group in United States society. Major factors in the process of ethnic self-identification among the refugees in Minnesota are described. These include the refugees' social and occupational backgrounds, the relationships of the refugees with "patrons" and "brokers," the federal government's resettlement policies, and the administrative actions taken by the University of Minnesota, particularly in regard to student financial aid. It is pointed out that the categorization of the Indochinese as an "ethnic minority" facilitates institutional action in providing financial, occupational, and educational resources to this group. (Note: Paper is based on data drawn from authors' larger study, "A New Minority: Indochinese Refugees in Higher Education," prepared as an institutional report at the University of Minnesota.)

- 771 ———. "A New Minority: Indochinese Refugees in Higher Education." OSA [Office for Student Affairs] Research Bulletin [University of Minnesota] 18 (December 15, 1977): [98p.] ED 148274

Report on the adjustment of Indochinese refugees with emphasis on students attending the University of Minnesota. Analysis is based on experience and a review of student records. The first half of the report emphasizes the importance of brokers and patrons, the expectation of assimilation, and the issue of self-sufficiency versus dependence. The second half focuses on the experiences of university students, why they attend school, financial resources available to them, and their redefinition as an Asian American minority. Authors stress the heterogeneity of the refugee population, and the general success of the university's ad hoc approach in dealing with refugee students. (Note: This report constitutes the entire issue.)

- 772 ———. "The Shaping of Ethnic Self-Identity among Indochinese Refugees." *Journal of Ethnic Studies* 7 (Fall 1979): 25-42. EJ 217080

Analysis of the development of ethnic identity among Indochinese refugees, with emphasis on college students at the University of Minnesota. Major options are self-identification as (a) a refugee, (b) a member of a particular national group (such as Vietnamese or Lao), or (c) an Asian-American. Authors note the different rewards for self-placement in each of these categories. Minnesota college students, for example, have access to considerable financial support as members of the Asian-American minority. Potential problems with other minorities are also discussed.

- 773 Slaughter, Randi. "How the City is Coping with the Boat People." *San Francisco* 21 (October 1979): 62+

Concerns Vietnamese refugees in San Francisco, California.

- 774 Slote, Walter H. "Adaptation of Recent Vietnamese Immigres to the American Experience: A Psychocultural Approach." Paper presented at the 29th annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, New York, N.Y., March 27, 1977. [7]p.

- 775 Smith, Desmond. "Second-hand Babies." *The Nation* 220 (April 19, 1975): 454.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee orphans.

- 776 Smith, Kathleen A. "Acculturation of Late-Arriving Refugees: A New Job for Adult Educators." Paper presented at the National Adult Education Conference, St. Louis, Mo., November 5, 1980. [14]p. ED 194737

Late-arriving Laotian refugees to the U.S. who are Yao tribal mountain people face complex problems in adapting in Western culture and therefore pose perplexing problems for adult educators. Some of the dramatic adjustment difficulties center around the following areas of concern: (1) health and sanitation (normal body functions, immunizations, dental care); (2) inadequate clothing; (3) food preparation and preservation; and (4) superstition, myths, and religion. The educational philosophy best suited to the needs of these late-arriving refugees is the experience curriculum. Their acculturation is best accomplished in a new, broadly based English language class which centers around their needs and problems and which uses and adapts materials from the local county extension department, health department, and other social service agencies.

- 777 Smith, Maureen. "Mountain People from Laos Build Community in Minnesota." Report. [November] 1979.

A publication for the faculty and staff of the University of Minnesota.

- 778 Smith, Paul Harold. "Southeast Asian Supportive Services." D.Min. dissertation, School of Theology at Claremont, 1978. 197p. DAI 7812932

Concerns the Southeast Asian Supportive Services Program in Los Angeles, California.

- 779 Smith, William J. *People in Flight: A Study of the Resettlement of the Indochinese Refugees in St. Paul, Minnesota.* St. Paul: Minn., St. Paul Foundation, [December] 1979.

- 780 Smither, Robert. "American Ambivalence toward Refugees." *Migration Today* 8 (1980): 20-4. EJ 241677

Reviews legislation and public attitudes toward refugees, including the Indochinese, since the 18th century.

- 781 _____. "Psychological Study of Refugee Acculturation: A Review of the Literature." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 58-63, 81.

- 782 Smither, Robert and Rodriguez-Giegling, Marta. "Marginality, Modernity, and Anxiety in Indochinese Refugees." *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 10 (December 1979): 469-78. EJ 217170

Vietnamese and Laotian refugees scored higher in marginality and anxiety and lower in modernity than Americans.

The relationship between marginality and anxiety was negative for Laotians, not significant for Vietnamese, and positive for Americans. These findings question the relevance of the concept of marginality in studying refugees' psychological states.

- 783 _____ "Personality, Demographics, and Acculturation in North American Refugees." Paper presented at the 88th annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-4, 1980. 14p. ED 198025

The study predicts the willingness of refugees to acculturate to North American society based on selected demographic and psychological variables. The hypothesis is that most previous research on refugee adaptation has overemphasized sociological variables such as age, time in the country, and level of education and underemphasized psychological factors such as personality. The sample consisted of 114 Vietnamese refugees enrolled in English classes and 32 Nicaraguan refugees who were drop-in visitors to a Hispanic cultural center. The method involved directing subjects to respond to demographic questions and to a 60-item true-false questionnaire in their respective languages involving psychological dimensions and willingness to acculturate. Responses were analysed to determine what factors best predicted acculturation scores. Findings indicated that demographic profiles of the two ethnic groups were similar and that demographic factors did not have a significant effect on acculturation scores for either group. Personality factors were also insignificantly correlated with acculturation scores in the Nicaraguan group (possible because Nicaraguans were uncertain whether they could return home or would have to acculturate to life in the U.S.), but were significantly correlated with acculturation scores for the Vietnamese group. Among all personality factors tested, conscientiousness and likability were the most strongly linked to acculturation scores for the Vietnamese. The conclusion is that although neither demographic nor psychological factors alone can explain acculturation, personality factors outperformed demographic factors in this case study in predicting a willingness to acculturate. The implication of these findings is that acculturation is clearly a psychological as well as a sociological process.

- 784 Snider, D. E., Jr. and Farer, L.S. "Tuberculosis in Oriental Immigrants." [letter] *Chest* 77 (June 1980): 812-3.
- 785 Soberano, Jane and Soberano, Navlein G. "New Orleans: Melting Pot of the South?" Paper presented in an all-day workshop given to the social workers of New Orleans Associated Catholic Charities at Hope Haven-Madonna Manor, New Orleans, La., May 25, 1978. 13p. ED 199312

The sociological characteristics of the ethnic and racial groups comprising the New Orleans, Louisiana, population are described in this paper. The immigration and settlement patterns of whites, blacks, Latin Americans, and Vietnamese are reviewed. The present needs of these groups are

discussed and, finally, a chart delineating and comparing cultural characteristics of the four groups is presented.

- 786 Soberano, Rawlein G. "Civic Education for the Vietnamese as Prospective Citizens." [New Orleans, La.: Division of Continuing Education, Our Lady of Holy Cross College], [n.d.] [37]p. ED 185151

The Civic Education Program of Our Lady of Holy Cross College provides education for Vietnamese refugees with regard to: (1) the history of the United States; (2) the function of federal, state, and local governments as they relate to the constitution of the United States; and (3) the role of a citizen in a democracy with respect to the law. The goal of the project is to provide civic education for the Vietnamese living in the New Orleans area so that they may achieve a smoother entry into American life and culture and participate effectively in the democratic processes. Teaching modules are provided for the aforementioned areas. Included in the modules are a description, rationale, list of objectives, instructional methods, learning activities, list of resources, and formative tests in English and Vietnamese.

- 787 _____. The Vietnamese of New Orleans: Adapting to American Social Structure. Las Cruces, N.M.: Bureau of Educational Research, New Mexico State University, July 29, 1980. 124p. ED 196979

This paper reports on a historico-sociological study describing the current situation of Vietnamese refugees who settled in the New Orleans, Louisiana, area between 1975 and 1980. The paper begins with a historical background section which presents information about the fall of the South Vietnamese government in 1975, the resulting influx of refugees to the U.S., and how the U.S. government dealt with the relocated refugees. The next section of this paper reviews the experiences of Vietnamese who relocated in Louisiana describing why they chose Louisiana and how they were accommodated in the New Orleans area. Included in this section is a summary and a review of a study of the living conditions of Vietnamese in New Orleans. The final section reports the findings of a questionnaire administered to Vietnamese immigrants. These data are supplemented by conversations with refugees and a survey distributed to college students to determine local reactions to the refugee influx. Tables of data are included and Vietnamese and English translations of the study questionnaire are appended.

- 788 _____. "The Vietnamese of New Orleans: Problems of America's Newest Immigrants." (In Introduction to Sociology: Contemporary Readings in Practical Setting. Rawlein G. Soberano and Jane Zilles-Soberano, eds. Lexington, Mass.: XIP, 1978. p. 163-72.) ED 173525

New Orleans ranks as the city with the largest Vietnamese community in the nation. With their growing number, problems with the Plaquemines Parish community as well as with some black organizations have developed, particularly in

the areas of employment and housing. Several individuals have argued that local businesses hired large numbers of Vietnamese for jobs that were previously held by blacks and that Vietnamese refugees were placed in federally subsidized housing while New Orleanians were already on waiting lists for such housing. Despite numerous efforts by the mass media, several organization and various individuals to relieve the tension, the controversy over the Vietnamese refugees and their resettlement continues. Prospects for a solution to the problem look dim. Projections show that more Vietnamese will be coming to the United States and, because of various factors, Louisiana will attract a sizeable portion of these new immigrants.

- 789 Sokoloff, B. "Vietnamese Refugee Children." [letter] Western Journal of Medicine 122 (June 1975): 514-5.
- 790 South Carolina. Department of Social Services. Agency for Refugee Resettlement. The New South Carolinians. Columbia: Agency for Refugee Resettlement, Department of Social Services, [1975]-
Free bulletin/newsletter in English, Lao, and Vietnamese.
- 791 Southern Illinois University. Center for Vietnamese Studies. Some Aspects of Vietnamese Culture. Edited by Nguyen Dinh Hoa. Carbondale, Ill.: Center for Vietnamese Studies, Southern Illinois University, 1975.
Four lectures by four Vietnamese experts on Vietnamese art, poetry, and languages.
- 792 Special Adult Education Program for Indochinese Refugees. A Refugee's Guide for Job Opportunities. St. Petersburg, Fla.: Special Adult Education Program for Indochinese Refugees, [1981] 26p.
Guide designed to orient the recently arrived refugee to the U.S. job market. Prepared under the auspices of the School Board of Pinellas County.
- 793 St. Paul Foundation. Indochinese People in Flight; Update, December 20, 1979 to April 1, 1980. St. Paul, Minn.: St. Paul Foundation, 1980. [52]p.
(Note: This draft copy was dated April 29, 1980.)
- 794 St. Paul Public Schools [Minnesota]. Independent School District No. 625. Urban Affairs. Asian American Curriculum Guide; Elementary. St. Paul, Minn.: Urban Affairs, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul Public Schools, June 1979. 86p. ED 179660
Includes several sections on Indochinese, primarily the Vietnamese, refugees.
- 795 ———. Asian American Curriculum Guide; Secondary. St. Paul, Minn.: Urban Affairs, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul Public Schools, June 1979. 209p. ED 179659

Includes various sections on Indochinese refugees, one being entitled "Indochinese Resource Materials" and consisting mainly of local newspaper articles about the refugees.

- 796 Stalcup, S. Alex; Osherwitz, Mark; Cohen, Martin S.; Crast, Frank; Broughton, Dan; Stark, Fred; and Goldsmith, Robert. "Planning for a Pediatric Disaster--Experience Gained from Caring for 1,600 Vietnamese Orphans." *The New England Journal of Medicine* 293 (October 2, 1975): 691-5.

A model for meeting, on short notice, the medical needs of large numbers of pediatric patients under disaster circumstances is presented to assist communities in effectively planning for future emergencies of this kind.

- 797 Stanford Research Institute (SRI) International. *Alternative Approaches to Resettlement: Overview*. Prepared by Christine R. Finnan, Douglas C. Henton, and Steven A. Waldhorn. Menlo Park, Calif.: Stanford Research Institute (SRI) International, March 15, 1981. 28p.

- 798 Starr, Paul D. "Indo-Chinese Refugees in North America (A Roundtable Discussion Session)." Paper presented at the 41st annual meeting of the Southern Sociological Association, New Orleans, La., March 29-April 1, 1978.

Suggests that the roundtable discussion session will provide a forum to exchange information about recent research concerning Indochinese refugees in North America.

- 799 _____. "Troubled Waters: Vietnamese Fisherfolk on America's Gulf Coast." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981):226-38. EJ 248084

Reports on a continuing study, initiated in 1977, of the experience of Vietnamese refugees who settled as fisherfolk in communities on the Gulf Coast, primarily in West Florida. Focuses particularly on the refugees' relationships to established local fishing interests. (Note: An earlier version of this paper was presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Denver, Colorado, March 20, 1980; see item 800.)

- 800 _____. "Vietnamese Fisherfolk on the Gulf Coast: A Case Study of Local Reactions to Refugee Resettlement." Revised version of a paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Denver, Colo., March 20, 1980. 24p.

Analysis of the continuing conflict between Vietnamese refugees and native-born Americans involved in the fishing industry along the Gulf Coast. Paper is based on observations, participant observation, and formal and informal interviews. Author suggests that much of the hostility is directed at the Vietnamese because of their success, and comes from those who are themselves only marginally successful at fishing. Remedial, vindictive, and legalistic responses by the American communities are described. (Note: See item 799 for a published version of this paper.)

- 801 Starr, Paul D. and Nguyen Ngoc Thai. "Social Categories among Vietnamese in America." Paper presented at the 55th meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, Houston, Tex., April 2-5, 1980.

Modifications and emerging forms of different social typologies brought about through contact with U.S. society are considered and implications for social service programs seeking to aid refugee resettlement are discussed.

- 802 Starr, Paul D. and Roberts, Alden E. "Attitudes toward Indochinese Refugees: An Empirical Study." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (August 1981): 51-61. EJ 253132

Describes past American attitudes toward Asian immigrants and analyzes contemporary views of Indochinese held by residents in the following nine areas where refugees have settled: Dothan and Mobile, Alabama; Panama and Pensacola, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, and Stockton, California.

- 803 ———. "Community Structure and Vietnamese Refugee Adaptation: The Significance of Context." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Sociological Association, New York, N.Y., August 1980. 29p.

Analysis of the related effects of background and present community context for the adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in the United States. Research included 350 interviews with Vietnamese refugees along the central Gulf Coast and in the greater San Francisco area. Authors review the existing literature on refugees and suggest that a major gap involves the effects of the receiving community. Specifically, a positive refugee adjustment correlates with the following three general community characteristics: (1) low unemployment, (2) low educational levels, and (3) high racial and cultural heterogeneity.

- 804 Starr, Paul D.; Roberts, Alden E.; Lenoir, Rebecca G.; and Nguyen Ngoc Thai. "Adaptation and Stress among Vietnamese Refugees: Preliminary Results from Two Regions." (In *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees*, Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Minh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, c[October] 1979. p. 110-27.)

Preliminary report on the general adjustment of refugees and their relations with host communities. Research involved interviews with 350 heads of household in the Greater San Francisco Bay area and along the central Gulf Coast. Interviews were conducted in 1978 and included a wide range of variables such as health and mental health status, education, occupation, present and former social status, future expectations, etc. Researchers also found that respondents in the San Francisco and Gulf Coast areas had significant differences in terms of education, occupation and mental health status. Includes tables which are mostly regressions on such variables as income, education, ethnic identification, etc. (Note: See item 331 for an article commenting on the authors' research.)

- 805 ———. "Stressful Life Events and Mental Health among Vietnamese Refugees: Innoculation and Synchronization?" Paper presented at the annual meetings of the Southern Sociological Society, Knoxville, Tenn., March 29, 1980. 12p.

Examination of the relationships between stress, coping, and mental health based on interviews with 350 Vietnamese refugees conducted during 1978. Authors suggest the importance of previous stressful events in "innoculating" refugees against further emotional trauma. They also stress the importance of community characteristics in facilitating refugee adjustment, particularly racial heterogeneity and employment opportunities. Individual refugee characteristics associated with good mental health include: competence in English, relatively low levels of previous education, and a relatively low evaluation of the importance of an ethnic reference group. The list of questions used to form the mental health and reference group scales is included. (Note: See item 331 for an article commenting on the authors' research.)

- 806 ———. "Vietnamese Refugees in America: The Dynamics of Social, Psychological and Economic Adaptation." (In *Indo-chinese Refugees in America*. Edited by Nguyen Manh Hung and G. Harry Stopp, Jr. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, [1981])

(Note: See item 331 for an article commenting on the authors' research.)

- 807 Steele, Richard. "Orphans of the Storm." *Newsweek* 85 (April 14, 1975): 28-30.

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children.

- 808 Stein, Barry W. "A Bibliography on Refugees." UNHCR; News From the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 8104 (October-November 1980): [6p.]

Research bibliography of more than 200 entries on refugees within the U.S. and in other countries. References include books, journal articles, congressional and government publications, and documents from private organizations. Entries are organized under the following subject headings: (1) General Historical Works; (2) Theory, Definition, Classification, Typology; (3) Persecution; (4) Asylum and Legal Issues; (5) Refugee Politics and Policies; (6) Flight; (7) Camps; (8) Resettlement; (9) Adjustment and Assimilation; (10) Behavior and Mental Health; (11) Children; (12) Agencies; and (13) Regional Surveys and Selected Causes. Brief evaluative annotations are included.

- 809 ———. "Occupational Adjustment of Refugees: The Vietnamese in the United States." *International Migration Review* 13 (Spring 1979): 25-45. EJ 200677

Description of the occupational adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in the U.S. and comparison with the experiences of other recent refugees such as the Hungarians and Cubans.

Analysis of the Vietnamese is based on data from the Opportunity Systems, Inc. surveys (up to the Fifth Wave). Emphasis is on the pattern of downward occupational mobility. Author suggests that after three or four years the refugee is likely to be near his/her permanent economic status. Includes summary tables on occupational status, language competence, etc.

- 810 ———. "The Refugee Experience: Defining the Parameters of a Field of Study." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 320-30. EJ 248090

Reviews the stages of the refugee experience: perception of a threat; decision to flee; period of extreme danger and flight; reaching safety; camp behavior; repatriation; settlement or resettlement; adjustment and acculturation; and residual states and changes in behavior caused by the experience. Relates, in part, to Indochinese refugees. (Note: See item 811 for a draft of this paper.)

- 811 ———. "The Refugee Experience: An Overview of Refugee Research." Paper presented at a conference on "The Refugee Experience" sponsored by the Royal Anthropological Institute and the Minority Rights Group, London, England, February 22-24, 1980. 26p.

Theoretical overview of refugees in general. Author reviews major theories on refugee movement and adjustment, with emphasis on the works of Kunz, Keller and Murphy. The paper describes obstacles encountered by refugees in the acculturation process as well as their general needs and expectations. (Note: See item 810 for a published version of this paper.)

- 812 ———. "Refugee Research Bibliography." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 331-93. EJ 248091

Cites numerous journal articles, government reports, and other resources relevant to scholarly research on refugees, including the Indochinese.

- 813 ———. *Refugee Resettlement Programs and Techniques: A Research Report Submitted to the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy*. East Lansing, Mich.: Resource Center for Refugee Resettlement, Michigan State University, [September] 1980. [117]p.

Review of refugee resettlement in the U.S. for the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Report emphasizes the psychological dynamics of refugees, particularly the attributes of aggressiveness, suspiciousness, and demanding behavior. Author reviews the general stages of refugee resettlement and analyzes such issues as the relative potential of front-end loading, the timing of ESL and vocational training, and the dangers of creating welfare dependence. A series of 37 recommendations are presented with emphasis on the need for a centralized and highly coordinated resettlement system. Notes and an executive summary are included.

- 814 _____. "Understanding the Refugee Experience: Foundations of a Better Resettlement System." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (August 1981): 62-71. EJ 253133

Suggests the need for understanding refugees' characteristics, experiences, resettlement needs, and their patterns of behavior during the resettlement process. Examines consistencies which have been observed in refugee experiences and the process of adaptation to a new society. Treats specifically the conditions of Soviet Jewish and Indochinese refugees.

- 815 Stern, Lewis M. "Response to Vietnamese Refugees: Surveys of Public Opinion." *Social Work* 26 (July 1981): 306-11.

Public opposition to the resettlement of South Vietnamese refugees in the United States was initially regarded as a departure from an enduring humanitarian tradition of maintaining an "open door" to immigrants. However, the author's comparison of public opinion polls concerning the 1975 Vietnamese refugees with surveys about the waves of refugees coming to this country after World War II reveals a persistent reluctance among the majority of the population to support liberal immigration policies.

- 816 Stolz, James. "The Passion of Mrs. [Minh Le] Wiget: A Selfless Woman Makes her Englishtown Home a Haven for Boat People." *New Jersey Monthly* 4 (March 1980): 49-50.
- 817 Stoner, M. K. and Grivetti, L. E. "Vietnamese Refugees: Adjustment, Diet and Food Behavior." Paper presented at the meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, April 2-9, 1978.
- 818 Stringfellow, Lorraine. "The Vietnamese." (In *Culture Childbearing Health Professionals*. Ann L. Clark, ed. Philadelphia, Pa.: F. A. Davis Co., c1978. p. 174-82.)
- 819 Stringfellow, Lorraine; Nguyen Dang Liem; and Liem, Linda Diep. "The Vietnamese in America." (In *Culture and Childrearing*. Ann L. Clark, ed. Philadelphia, Pa.: F. A. Davis Co., c 1981. p. 228-41.)
- 820 Sukhani, S. "Malnutrition and its Effects on Human Health; A Primer." *Michigan Medicine* 79 (September 1980): 476.
- 821 Summer Institute of Linguistics. *An Alphabet Book in the Thai Dam Language of Vietnam and Laos*. Eastlake, Colo.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1981.
- 822 Sunoo, Don H.; Trotter, Edgar P.; and Ames, Ronald L. "Media Use and Learning of English by Immigrants." *Journalism Quarterly* 57 (Summer 1980): 330-33. EJ 230055

Reports that differences between two groups of Indochinese immigrants in the United States—an English-competent group and an English-deficient group—were highly significant with respect to the variables of educational background, English language newspaper reading, interpersonal

contact with Americans, and frequency of newspaper reading. (Note: This study was based on data from a 1977 report by Ames et al; see item 1.)

- 823 Svahn, J. "Resettling Vietnam Refugees." *Social and Rehabilitation Record* 2 (July-August 1975): 24-7.

- 824 Swanbrow, Diane. "The Quiet Americans." *California* 6 (October 1981): 114.

Concerns Indochinese refugees in Linda Vista, California.

- 825 Sweeney, C. C. "Vietnamese Assimilation in Denver: The View of a Resettlement Coordinator." (In *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Edited by Peter W. Van Arsdale and James A. Pimarovich. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. p. 85-91.)

Brief review of the efforts of the Denver Catholic Resettlement Committee during 1975. Major initial sources of help were the Cuban community, the Japanese Buddhist Temple, and the numerous people who offered to sponsor refugees. Author notes the problems of depression among the refugees, their misunderstanding of certain aspects of the American work environment, and their surprise that a major resettlement effort would be headed by a woman, especially when affiliated with the Catholic church.

- 826 Sweeney, Mike. "Southeast Asians." (In *Cityfolk*. Steve Siporin, ed. [Portland]: Oregon Arts Commission, c1981. p. 11-8.) ([Oregon Folklife Festival, No. 4])

Describes the various Southeast Asian ethnic peoples who have settled in the Portland, Oregon area.

- 827 Tack, Cheryl. "The People of Indochina; Introduction." (In *People and Cultures of Hawaii; A Psycho-cultural Profile*. Edited by John F. McDermott, Jr., Wen-Shing Tseng, and Thomas W. Mara. Honolulu: The University of Hawaii Press, c1980. p. 200-1.)

- 828 Tacoma Public Schools [Washington]. Bilingual Education Technical Assistance Center (BETAC). *A Catalogue of Curriculum Materials that can be used in the Education of Limited English Proficiency Students*. Compiled by Phu Hoang and David Choi. Tacoma, Wash.: BETAC, [March] 1980. 70p.

Bibliography of materials covering, in part, items for Hmong, Khmer, Lao, and Vietnamese students.

- 829 Taft, Julia Vadala. "Parole Status of Refugees: An Impediment to Effective Resettlement." (In *U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities*. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 234-7.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 830 Takeuchi, Stuart M. and Rays, Philip L. "A Response to the Higher Education Needs of Southeast Asian Refugees." *Journal of College Student Personnel* 18 (March 1977): 150.

Describes the Asian American Educational Opportunity Program at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

- 831 Talashek, Marie L. "Parasitic Infections among Indochinese Immigrants." Findings presented at a workshop of the Intradivisional Council of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners, Illinois Nurses' Association, Chicago, Ill., [March] 1980. 9p.

A survey of Indochinese refugee children and their families (139 persons) revealed that 91.4% of them were infected with at least one intestinal parasite. In spite of the fact that refugees infected with parasites may not pose a significant public health hazard because of sophisticated American sewage disposal systems, this infection can not be ignored. Data is presented by specific parasites found in different age groups and by numbers of different parasites found in individuals.

- 832 Tam [Thi] Dang Wei. "Classroom Assessment and Placement for Asian Children in American Classrooms." (In *Forum of Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Children in American Classrooms. Proceedings.* Springfield: Office of Education, [1977] p. 21-4.)

- 833 Tang Thi Thanh Trai Le and Easer, Michael J. "The Vietnamese Refugee and U.S. Law." *The Notre Dame Lawyer* 56 (April 1981): 656-67.

- 834 Taniwaki, Marge Yamada; Valencia, C.; and Warner, R. "Denver's West-side Community: The Impact of Indochinese Resettlement on a Predominantly Chicano Neighborhood." (In *Proceedings of the First Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees.* Compiled by G. Harry Stopp, Jr. and Nguyen Manh Hung. Fairfax, Va.: Citizens Applied Research Institute, George Mason University, [October] 1979. p. 57-72.)

Report on the situation of Indochinese refugees in Denver's Westside community, with an emphasis on factors leading to community tensions. The Westside community is located directly southwest of downtown Denver and is composed of old, single family dwellings largely supported by federal low-income housing programs. The majority of the population in this community has been Chicano. The factors leading to conflict are: economic competition, lack of good community relations, and the perception on the part of Chicanos that refugees receive preferential treatment in health care and educational services. The report concludes that the influx of Indochinese refugees "has been seen as an intentional attempt to destroy the unity of the community, and to pit two minorities against each other rather than the system."

- 835 Taylor, P. "ANA [American Nursing Association] Works to Bridge Gap for Viet Nurse Refugees." *American Nurse* 7 (November 28, 1975): 5.

- 836 Tenhula, John D. "Realities and Responsibilities: Refugee Resettlement in the U.S." *Migration Today* 7 (June 1979): 9-13.
- 837 Tenorio, Vyvyan. "Letter from St. Paul." *Far Eastern Economic Review* 110 (October 24-30, 1980): 90.

Concerns Hmong refugees in St. Paul, Minnesota.

- 838 Texas. Department of Human Resources. *Needs Assessment of the Texas Indochinese Refugee Population: Phase I Report*. [Prepared by Carol Sedanko and Terrence R. Tutchings]. [Austin]: Department of Human Resources, [July] 1978. 13p.

Report on the assessment of needs in major refugee population concentrations in Texas: Dallas/Fort Worth, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Houston, and San Antonio. Report is based on a July 1978 survey of 183 heads of household and 22 leaders of refugee groups. Findings indicate significant differences between cash assistance and non-cash assistance household heads. The welfare recipient group tends to be older and less educated, and to have worked at lower occupational levels in Indochina. Their needs are significantly higher for food and clothing, and significantly lower for medical care and child care. The non-cash assistance households are likely to have two members employed. Most of the refugees express a need for English classes and for family reunification. The report concludes that refugees with better English competence, higher occupational skills and level of educational attainment are likely to find employment more readily. Tables on refugee needs and background are included.

- 839 _____. *Needs Assessment of the Texas Indochinese Refugee Population: Phase II Report*. [Austin]: Department of Human Resources, [February] 1979. [16]p.

Analysis of the availability of the various services required by refugees to meet their present needs and to prepare them for entry into productive employment. Survey questionnaires were mailed to sampled agencies in those cities in Texas with highest concentrations of Indochinese refugees: Beaumont, Port Arthur, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio. Findings indicate noticeable lacks of services such as advocacy, child care, legal aid, and homemaking training. It was almost impossible to determine the progress toward self-sufficiency made by refugees due to the lack of information from agencies. Major recommendations include: (1) repeated surveys of key refugee agencies with close follow-up on all referrals, (2) periodic sampling of identified social service agencies to determine changes in service utilization by refugees. The survey questionnaire is included with the report.

- 840 Thomas, Patrick. *An Assessment of Follow-up Interviews as a Means of Program Evaluation*. Washington: American University, 1980. 15p.

Report, prepared for the Indochinese Cooperative Education Program of Arlington, Virginia, is a preliminary assessment of methods for assessing the effectiveness of ESL and

vocational training programs for Indochinese refugees in the Washington, D.C. area. Author notes the difficulty of obtaining adequate response rates due to high residential mobility and other factors. Major recommendations include (1) establishing continuity in data collection, (2) utilizing existing DOL [Department of Labor] studies as models, (3) understanding the natural process of adjustment, and (4) seeking low-cost evaluation methodologies. Interview protocol and sample contact letters are provided.

- 841 _____, "Indochinese Refugees in France and the U.S.: Public Policy and the Dynamics of Secondary Migration." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (August 1981): 15-21.
EJ 253129

Comparison of French and U.S. policy toward Indochinese refugees with emphasis on the issue of secondary migration. Author notes the similarities in basic governmental goals, but also the differences in the implementation of specific policies. The French, for example, are both more directive about the need for assimilation and more tolerant of social diversity. In both countries, however, secondary migration is very extensive. Author suggests that secondary migration is the process by which employment, appropriate housing, and relevant kin are brought into balance. (Note: This is a version of a paper presented as "French and United States Policy and Indochinese Refugees" to the Symposium on Family and Public Policy at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., December 1980.)

- 842 Thong Thien; Anh Duu Diep; Hoang Vuong; and Tieu Anh Khanh. "The Resettlement Experience: The Refugee Perspective." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (May 1981): 5-6.

Four students from the English as a Second Language program for adults at the Arlington (Virginia) Career Center respond in their own words to the question "What does resettlement mean to you?"

- 843 Tillema, Richard G. "Starting Over in a New Land; Resettling a Refugee Family." *Public Welfare* 39 (Winter 1981): 35-41.

Informal review of one Wisconsin congregation's experience in sponsoring a five-member Hmong family who had already spent five years in a refugee camp in Southeast Asia. Author describes initial health problems, cultural conflicts over medical practices, problems in dealing with social service agencies, congregational resources, and educational issues. Major recommendations involve the utility of explicit service plans and the need to coordinate a wide variety of public and private resources.

- 844 Toai Ton That. "Adult Authority Figure, Grade, Sex and Moral Judgment in Vietnamese Immigrant Children." Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1978. 95p. DAI 7819454

Concerns Vietnamese refugee children in Virginia.

- 845 Tong, Amy T. "Dietary Habits and Nutritional Needs of Southeast Asian Families in the United States." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, [1981] p. 66-75.) In ED 206768
- 846 ———. "Food Habits of Vietnamese Immigrants in the Greater Washington, D.C. Area." M.S. thesis, Howard University, May 1979.
- 847 Tou Fu Vang. "The Hmong of Laos." (In An Introduction to Indochinese History, Culture, Language and Life—for Persons Involved with the Indochinese Refugee Education and Resettlement Project in the State of Michigan. Edited by John K. Whitmore. Ann Arbor: Center Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, The University of Michigan, c1979. p. 93-102.) In RMC 700.006
- 848 Townsend, Patrick L. "The Hand of Hope." United States Naval Institute Proceedings 102 (September 1976): 38-45.
- Relates the operation of the Camp Pendleton Refugee Camp, California, by the U.S. Marine Corps in 1975.
- 849 Tran nhu Chuong. "Counseling Vietnamese Women in Transition." (In Compiled Proceedings: Helping Indochinese Families in Transition Conference. William H. Meredith and Bette J. Tweten, eds. [Lincoln]: College of Home Economics, University of Nebraska, [1981] p. 1-11.) In ED 206768
- 850 ———. "A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Vietnamese and American Value Systems." Ph.D. dissertation, University of South Florida, 1976. 129p. DAI 76-23,739
- 851 Tran Minh Tung. "Health and Disease: The Indochinese Perspective." Paper presented at the HEW Mental Health Projects Grantee Conferences, Atlanta, Chicago, San Francisco, and Seattle, November-December 1978. 18p. In ED 202923
- Overview of traditional Indochinese perceptions of illness, and implications for aiding refugees with their health and mental health problems. Author stresses the continuing importance of traditional belief systems including those involving a balancing of hot and cold, countering the effects of "wind," and explaining severe mental health problems in terms of the spirit world. Many of these beliefs are at odds with American practices and therefore further attempts to bridge these cultural differences are needed. (Note: This paper is featured in item 860, or ED 202923.)
- 852 ———. "The Indochinese Refugee Mental Health Problem: An Overview." Washington: Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, George Washington University Clinic, [May] 1979.
- Covers areas such as stress—the refugee experience, casualties—synpton constellations, perspective—the Indochinese view-point, coping—ways to self-help, and helping—ways to assist.

- 853 _____, "The Indochinese Refugees as Patients." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 ([November 1980]): 53-60. EJ 243315

Report on the experience of the Indochinese refugees as patients in their homelands and in the U.S. Report notes three Indochinese systems for explaining diseases: (1) physical agents, (2) manifestations of supernatural powers, and (3) disequilibrium of natural elements (such as an excess of "cold" or "hot" elements). Suggestions to American medical practitioners include: acknowledgement of the problem, use of bilingual/bicultural aides, more orientation pamphlets and translations of medical questionnaires, and direct communication with patients about their health problem. (Note: A version of this paper is entitled "The Vietnamese Refugees as Patients" in *A Transcultural Look at Health Care: Indochinese with Pulmonary Disease; A Symposium for Nurses and Other Health Care Providers* published by the Lung Association of Mid-Maryland in May 1980; see item 496.)

- 854 _____, "Refugees in the United States: The Mental Health Perspective." Paper presented at the seminar on Culture and Mental Health Problems of the Indochinese Refugees, Arlington, Va., March 1978.

- 855 _____, "The Vietnamese Refugees and their Mental Health Problems: A Vantage View." Paper presented at a meeting of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Washington Psychiatric Society and of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., October 1, 1975. 14p.

Review of the author's experience at Camp Pendleton during early 1975, and his views and recommendations on the major mental health needs of Vietnamese refugees. Major initial problems faced by the refugees are grief, guilt, depression, and insecurity. These problems, he suggests, have the potential for developing into attitudes of deep suspicion and hostility. The most important aids in forestalling such problems are the traditional Vietnamese family and community.

- 856 Tran Trong Hai, "Indochinese Cultures and Classroom Communication." Address presented at the Plenary Session of the Fall Conference of the Northern Regional Chapter of Illinois Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages/Bilingual Education (TESOL/BE), Elgin, Ill., November 7, 1980.

- 857 Tran Tuong Nhu, "The Trauma of Exile: Vietnam Refugees." *Civil Rights Digest* 9 (Fall 1976): 59-62. EJ 156137

General review of the situation of Vietnamese refugees following their first year in the United States. Author argues that the trauma of relocation has been exacerbated by resettlement policies. In particular, the refugees have been the victims of the following three processes: (1) an "enforced diaspora" that has robbed them of needed ethnic unity, (2) an emphasis by U.S. authorities on not

maintaining contact with relatives in Vietnam, and (3) a sponsorship system that has often been culturally insensitive. Nevertheless, most refugees are adjusting well and "will turn this temporary misfortune into opportunity."

- 858 Tran Van Duong. "Some Aspects of Cultural Adjustments of Asian Children in American Schools." (In Forum of Transcultural Adaptation: Asian Children in American Classrooms. Proceedings. Springfield: Office of Education, [1977] p. 1-11.)

- 859 Travelers Aid/Immigrants' Service League of Chicago. Indochinese Social Service Outreach Program. Handbook for Sponsors of Indochinese Refugees. Prepared by Joseph Jay Tobin and Nancy Lee Koschmann. Chicago: Indochinese Social Service Outreach Program, Travelers Aid/Immigrants' Service League of Chicago. [1978] 10p. ED 198220

This handbook provides information for the prospective sponsors of Indochinese refugees. The refugees' general background, experiences, and reasons for coming to the U.S. are discussed. The sponsor's importance and role in the resettlement program are examined. The handbook also outlines problems of adjustment to life in America and what help in this regard refugees will expect from their sponsors. Cultural differences and the part they play in sponsorship are analyzed. The handbook includes a practical checklist of tasks that must be done for refugees and basic items they will require on arrival.

- 860 ———. Working with Indochinese Refugees; A Handbook for Mental Health Workers and Human Service Providers. Prepared by Nancy Lee Koschmann and Joseph Jay Tobin. Chicago: Indochinese Social Service Outreach Program, Travelers Aid/Immigrants' Service League of Chicago. [1981] 54p. ED 202923 (1979 printing)

Part I of the booklet provides an overview of the Indochinese refugee situation, discussing the refugees' experience, how they came to the United States, how they have adjusted, and factors that service providers must consider in helping them. Part II presents background information on the history and culture of Cambodians, Laotians, Hmong, Vietnamese, and ethnic Chinese refugees from Indochina. Two articles, "Vietnamese-American Intercultural Communication," by Nguyen Dang Liem (see item 611), and "Health and Disease: The Indochinese Perspective," by Tran Minh Tung (see item 851), are also included in this section. Finally, a list of Illinois resettlement agencies is provided. (Note: The 1979 and 1981 printings are identical.)

- 861 ———. Working with Refugees: A Manual for Paraprofessionals. 3 vols. By Nancy Lee Koschmann, Joseph Jay Tobin, and Joan Friedman. Chicago: Travelers Aid/Immigrants Service League of Chicago, June 1981.

The title and length of each volume is as follows: Volume I: Introduction to Refugee Resettlement Work, 76p.; Volume II: The Life Cycle, Mental Health, and Mental Illness, 56p.; Volume III: Intercultural Counseling and Interviewing Skills, 132p.

- 862 Tribble, S. Paul. "The Social Context of Tuberculosis and Intestinal Parasitism Found in a Sample of 100 Recently Arrived Indochinese Refugees in Rockford, Illinois." M.A. thesis, Northern Illinois University, August 1981. 81p.
- 863 Trillin, Calvin. "U.S. Journal: Fairfield, Iowa; Resettling the Yongs." *The New Yorker* 56 (March 24, 1980): 83-4, 87-8, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.
- Concerns Theng Pao Yang, a Hmong refugee, and his family who attempted mass suicide in Fairfield, Iowa. Author discusses the relationships between the Hmong and Lao refugees resettled in the area, the different churches involved, and cross-cultural communication in an extensive analysis of the subtler problems of resettlement.
- 864 Tropin, Ruth. "Sponsorship: A Bridge of Hope." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 5.
- 865 Tsu, John B. "The Future of Asian Bilingual and Bicultural Education." *Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association* 12 (October 1977): 239-43.
- Among the points stressed are coordination and cooperation and the establishment of a bilingual clearinghouse, and national teacher education programs and standards.
- 866 Tucson Public Schools [Arizona]. Bilingual Instruction and Special English Training. "English Pronunciation Guide for Vietnamese Speakers." Tucson, Ariz.: Bilingual Instruction and Special English Training, Tucson Public Schools. August 1976. [4]p. (Mimeographed.) RMC 220.089
- 867 _____. "Meet with Vietnamese Students." Prepared by Phan Kim Quy. Tucson, Ariz.: Bilingual Instruction and Special English Training, August 1976. [27]p. (Mimeographed.) RMC 220.088
- 868 Tutchings, Terrence Richard. "Indochinese Refugee Resettlement in Texas." Paper presented at the 54th meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, Fort Worth, Tex., March 28-31, 1979.
- Points out that the most crucial factors in the adjustment of the refugees seem to be those least affected by assistance programs: English language proficiency, job skills, and a support system to replace the extended family.
- 869 U.S. Agency for International Development. Operation Baby-lift: Report. Washington: Agency for International Development, [April-June] 1975. 60p.
- Report on "Operation Baby-lift," a project initiated on April 2, 1975 to transport approximately 2,000 Vietnamese orphans to the U.S. Report, prepared for the files of the Agency for International Development (AID) and for other reference purposes, covers the following topics: (1) background of the operation, (2) the actual airlift flights, (3) processing activities, (4) special problems regarding adoption lawsuits, Cambodian orphans, and the crash of one

of the planes, and (5) public reactions to the airlift. Includes appendices.

- 870 U.S. Air Force. Systems Command. 3201st Air Base Group, Office of History. Operation New Arrivals. 3 vols. Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.: Office of History, 3201st Air Base Group, Headquarters, Armament Development and Test Center, 1975.

- 871 U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. 834p. ED 189253

This volume contains papers presented and the transcripts of proceedings of a consultation to the United States Commission on Civil Rights on the civil rights of Asian and Pacific Americans held in Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979. The proceedings are divided into nine sections. Each section contains the transcripts of summarized presentations of papers, discussions on each topic, and the formal papers prepared for the consultation. Topics of the sections are: (1) an overview including presentations on civil rights, the identification of issues, and Federal exclusionary policy; (2) the policy, methodology, and impact of census issues; (3) women's issues, including discussions on poverty, politics, legal issues, military wives, the emerging role of Asian immigrant women, and health issues; (4) immigration issues including refugee policy, undocumented aliens, and policy impact and strategies; (5) the concerns of Pacific Americans; (6) issues in education; (7) employment issues; (8) housing issues; and (9) health and social service issues. (Note: All relevant papers are entered under their respective authors in this bibliography.)

- 872 _____. Success of Asian Americans: Fact or Fiction? Washington: GPO, September 1980. 28p. (Clearinghouse Publication 64)

Report examining the stereotype of Asian American success in educational, occupational, and economic status. A review of existing studies indicates that (1) there is great variation within Asian communities, (2) the emphasis on the success of some Asian Americans overlooks the continuing difficulties of others, and (3) even successful Asian Americans are worse off than similar majority Americans. Report suggests that this false stereotype of success has been partially responsible for the lack of attention paid to Asian Americans in the formulation of government policy.

- 873 U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Related Agencies. Special Assistance to Refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [May 8] 1975.

- 874 _____. Committee on Education and Labor. Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education. Hearing on the Consolidated Refugee Education Assistance Act:

Hearing, April 30, 1981, on H.R. 3076, to Consolidate Educational Assistance Programs for Refugees. 97th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1981. 35p. ED 210401

This is a transcript of the congressional hearing of April 30, 1981, on the Consolidated Refugee Education Assistance Act. The text of the bill, H.R. 3076, is contained in the transcript along with various statements, letters, and supplemental materials. Statements by the following education professionals are included: (1) Paul Bell, deputy superintendent, Dade County Public Schools, Florida; (2) Steve Sauls, Washington representative, Florida State Department of Education; (3) JoAnne Weinberger, commissioner of policy management, Pennsylvania Department of Education; (4) Don White, deputy superintendent for congressional relations, California State Department of Education; and (5) Roberta Wotjon, Washington assistant, Illinois State Board of Education. In addition, reports on the number of recent refugees arriving in the United States, the excess costs of the Cuban Haitian Program in the Dade County Public Schools, and the number of refugee children eligible for government aid in Pennsylvania are included.

- 875 _____ . Hearings to Authorize Funds for Assistance to Local Educational Agencies for the Education of Cambodian and Vietnamese Refugees, and for Other Purposes. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [November 5] 1975.
- 876 _____ . Committee on the Judiciary. Refugee Admissions and Resettlement Program—Fiscal Year 1981: Hearings, September 24, 1980. 96th Cong., 2d sess. Washington: GPO, 1980. 252p. (Serial No. 48)
- 877 _____ . Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and International Law. Extension of Indochina Refugee Assistance Program: Hearings, September 23 and 27, 1977, on H.R. 9133 [and other bills]. 95th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1977. 236p. (Serial No. 24)
- 878 _____ . Indochina Refugees—Adjustment of Status: Hearings, May 25 and June 2, 1977, on H.R. 2051. 95th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1977. 162p. (Serial No. 7)
- 879 _____ . Refugee Act of 1979: Hearings, May 3-24, 1979, on H.R. 2816. 96th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1979. 460p. (Serial No. 10)

Report on a series of hearings on the comprehensive Refugee Act of 1979 (H.R. 2816) held by the House Committee on the Judiciary. Witnesses include Attorney General Griffin Bell, HEW Secretary Joseph Califano, HEW Deputy Undersecretary Peter Bell, U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs Dick Clark, and representatives of numerous public and private agencies. Additional materials include: (1) the House version of the Refugee Act, (2) the U.N. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, (3) numerous statements of American labor organizations, and other public and private organizations, and (4) information regarding refugee resettlement in Australia, Canada, France, and Israel.

- 880 _____. Refugees from Indochina: Hearings, April 8, 1975-February 5, 1976, on Legislative and Oversight Hearings regarding Indochinese refugees (Evacuation, Reception and Resettlement of Indochina Refugees). 94th Cong., 1st and 2d sess. Washington: GPO, 1976. 746p. (Serial No. 43)
- 881 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Human Resources. Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Amendments of 1978: Hearing, August 9, 1978, on S. 3309, to Amend the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 to Provide for Assistance to New Refugees, and for Other Purposes; and Related Bills. 95th Cong., 2d sess. Washington: GPO, 1978. 99p.
- 882 _____. Committee on the Judiciary. Humanitarian Problems of Southeast Asia: A Study Mission Report, March 1978. 95th Cong., 2d sess. Committee Print. Washington: GPO, 1978. 322p.
- Report includes rehabilitation needs and programs for Indochinese refugees.
- 883 _____. The Refugee Act of 1979, S. 643: Hearing, March 14, 1979. 96th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1979. 396p. (Serial No. 96-1)
- Report of a hearing relating to the proposed Refugee Act of 1979 (S. 643) held by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Testimony is given by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs Dick Clark, and representatives of national voluntary agencies, and state and local government agencies. Major issues discussed include: (1) the need for a new refugee law, (2) the role of the U.S. and other countries in refugee resettlement, (3) refugee program costs, (4) the consultation process, and (5) comments on the Senate version of the Refugee Act. Appendices include a copy of the bill, an assessment by the Department of State of the world refugee situation in 1979, reports from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and additional statements of agencies involved in refugee resettlement.
- 884 _____. Refugee Consultation: Hearing, October 16, 1979. 96th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1980. 22p. (Serial No. 96-40)
- 885 _____. Review of U.S. Refugee Resettlement Programs and Policies: A Report, July 1979. Prepared by Catherine McHugh [Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress]. 96th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [July] 1979. 183p.

Report on current U.S. practices regarding the admission of refugees, and the provision of assistance to refugees in the United States. Report, prepared at the request of Senator Edward M. Kennedy by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, covers existing U.S. refugee admission procedures, assistance to refugees resettled in the U.S., and a brief history of the development

of U.S. refugee programs since World War II. Appendices contain information on U.S. refugee program expenditures, number of refugees resettled worldwide since 1975, and an analysis of the occupational adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in the U.S.

- 886 ———. Review of U.S. Refugee Resettlement Programs and Policies; A Report, [August] 1980. [Prepared by Charlotte J. Moore, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress]. 96th Cong., 2d sess. Washington: GPO, [August] 1980. [349]p. \$6.50. ED 206779

This government report is a revised and updated version of the report prepared for the Committee on the Judiciary in 1979 (see item 885). Part I provides an overview of U.S. refugee admissions programs and discusses refugee admissions policies for two time frames: 1945 to 1965, and 1965 to the present. In Part II an analysis of federal assistance programs for domestic resettlement of refugees is found. This section describes assistance offered to refugees resettling in the U.S. and the legislation and programs authorizing such assistance. The Refugee Act of 1980 is covered in Part III. Major issues of the act are outlined along with its legislative history. The section concludes with a section-by-section summary of the act. Appendices contain the complete text of the 1980 Refugee Act, a conference report and analysis of the act, and a report on refugee resettlement in the U.S. by the New TransCentury Foundation (see item 593). The Foundation's report presents information regarding the Cuban, Hungarian, Indochinese, Chilean, Kurdish, and Soviet resettlement efforts, resettlement organizations, the needs of refugees, and resettlement models of other Western nations. Recommendations are offered and suggestions are made for refocusing efforts in some areas.

- 887 ———. U.S. Refugee Programs, 1981: Hearing, September 19, 1980. 96th Cong., 2d sess. Washington: GPO, 1980. 288p. (Serial No. 96-79)

Covers administration proposals for refugee admissions and resettlement in the United States.

- 888 ———. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees. Hearings, Indochina Evacuation and Refugee Problems, Part I: Operation Babylift and Humanitarian Needs. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [August 8] 1975.

- 889 ———. Hearings, Indochina Evacuation and Refugee Problems, Part II: The Evacuation. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [April 15, 25, and 30] 1975.

- 890 ———. Hearings, Indochina Evacuation and Refugee Problems, Part III: Reception and Resettlement in the U.S. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [May 13] 1975.

- 891 ———. Hearings, Indochina Evacuation and Refugee Problems, Part IV: Staff Reports. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, 1975.

- 892 ———. Hearings. Indochina Evacuation and Refugee Problems. Part VI: Conditions in Indochina and Refugees in the U.S. 94th Cong., 1st sess. Washington: GPO, [July 24] 1975.
- 893 U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food and Nutrition Service. "Communication Tips for Working with Southeast Asian Americans." [Washington]: GPO, September 1980. 2p. (FNS-226)
- 894 ———. "Nutritional Status of Southeast Asian Americans." [Washington]: GPO, September 1980. 2p. (FNS-224)
- 895 ———. "Southeast Asian American Food Habits." [Washington]: GPO, September 1980. 10p. (FNS-225)
- 896 ———. "Translated Nutrition Education Materials for Southeast Asian WIC and CSFP Participants." [Washington]: GPO, September 1980. 6p. (FNS-229)

This annotated bibliography lists translated materials developed by six state and local agencies to serve Southeast Asian Americans in food assistance and other programs, including WIC (Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children) and the CSFP (Commodity Supplemental Food Program). The bibliography has two sections. One section lists nutrition education materials in series. The other lists materials according to subject.

- 897 U.S. Department of Education. Indochinese Materials Center. A Bibliography on Indochinese Educational Materials. Kansas City, Mo.: Indochinese Materials Center, Department of Education, June 1, 1981. [96]p. ED 210416

Selected bibliography of materials on the education and resettlement of Indochinese refugees. The bibliography corresponds to the actual holdings at the Dissemination Center of the U.S. Office of Education in Kansas City, Missouri. Various types of materials are cited, including: (1) textbooks and workbooks for teaching English; (2) curricular and supplementary materials for teaching Vietnamese, Cambodians, and Laotians; (3) curricular and supplementary materials for teaching Chinese-speaking Indochinese; (4) resettlement information; and (5) general information concerning Asians. Individual items are listed with their cost, source, and target audience. Copies of many of the materials listed are available free of charge from the Indochinese Materials Center and/or individual resource agencies, etc. (Note: The Indochinese Materials Center's name was changed to Refugee Materials Center in 1982.)

- 898 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Education Division. National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). State Education Agencies and Language-Minority Students. [By] Dorothy Waggoner. Washington: GPO, [1978] 34p. (NCES [No.] 78-239) ED 169749

Includes some information and statistics on Vietnamese refugee students.

- 899 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. HEW Refugee Task Force. American Culture. [Originally by Arthur Gordon in English; translated into Lao by Soukxomboun Sayasithsena with the assistance of William F. Duke]. Washington: GPO, April 1977. 17p. (Publication 19) RMC 600.010
- Booklet in Lao only.
- 900 ———. A Guide to Budgeting for the Family. Washington: GPO, [August] 1976. 38p. (Publication 17) RMC 600.007
- Booklet in English, Lao, and Vietnamese.
- 901 ———. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [March 15] 1976. 129p.
- Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Task Force for Indochina Refugees, covering the period from January 1, 1976 to March 15, 1976. The report notes the strong refugee work ethic and the high rates of labor force participation. Topics covered in the report include: (1) responsibilities of the Task Force Washington Office, its regional branches, (2) programs and services of other federal agencies, (3) federal resettlement expenditures, (4) refugee demographic characteristics, and (5) a chronology of events. (This is the fourth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement. Earlier reports were furnished by the Interagency Task Force on Indochina Refugees (IATF); see items 915-917.)
- 902 ———. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [June 15] 1976. 137p.
- Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period March 16, 1976 to June 15, 1976. Report notes the Strategies and Objectives Plan which stresses a coordinated plan focusing on job development, English language training, and vocational education. Report covers the following topics: (1) activities of the Task Force Washington Office and its regional offices, (2) medical and financial assistance expenditures, (3) programs of the Office of Education's Refugee Task Force, (4) activities of the national voluntary agencies, and (5) other federal programs. Demographic data on refugees are also included. (This is the fifth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)
- 903 ———. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, September 20, . 1976. 138p.
- Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from June 16, 1976 to September 20, 1976. Report covers (1) status of the refugees, (2) activities of the Task Force and its regional offices, (3) reports from other federal agencies and the national voluntary agencies, (4) federal refugee program expenditures,

and (5) unaccompanied children (including a discussion of "Operation Babylift"). Numerous tables on refugee population distribution, and demographic background are also included. (This is the sixth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 904 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO. [December 20] 1976. 112p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from September 21, 1976 to December 20, 1976. Report covers (1) activities of the Task Force Washington Office and its regional branches, (2) program services of other federal agencies, especially the Office of Education, and (3) federal expenditures for refugee resettlement. Also included in the report are a list of ESL and employment grantees, data on refugee demographic background, and an analysis of the cash assistance caseload. (This is the seventh in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 905 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO. [March 21] 1977. 108p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from December 21, 1976 to March 21, 1977. Major sections of the report include: (1) refugee demographic characteristics, (2) processing activities of different federal agencies, (3) resettlement activities of voluntary agencies, and state and local governments, (4) resettlement expenditures, and (5) a chronology of events. (This is the eighth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 906 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO. [June 20] 1977. 110p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from March 22, 1977 to June 20, 1977. Beginning in March, the Task Force became a part of the Social Security Administration. Report covers: (1) status of refugees, (2) activities of the Task Force and its regional offices, (3) program services of other federal agencies, (4) reports from national voluntary agencies, and (5) resettlement expenditures. Numerous tables on refugee demographic background and refugee population distribution are also included. (This is the ninth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 907 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO. September 21, 1977. 105p. ED 166318

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from June 21 to September 21, 1977. From this point, the refugee program is administered by the Special Programs Staff in the Office of Family Assistance.

Social Security Administration. Report covers: (1) refugee demographic characteristics, (2) resettlement activities of different agencies, (3) programs and services of national voluntary agencies, and (4) resettlement expenditures. Also included are a chronology of events and numerous tables on refugee population distribution. (This is the tenth in a series of reports on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 908 _____ Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [December 31] 1977. 120p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochina Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the HEW Refugee Task Force, covering the period from September 22 to December 31, 1977. Major issues discussed in the report include: (1) refugee resettlement activities of the Task Force Washington Office and its regional branches, (2) programs of federal, state, and local agencies, (3) resettlement activities of national voluntary agencies, and (4) resettlement expenditures. Also included in the report are several tables on refugee labor force participation, educational levels, household income, and proficiency in English. (This is the eleventh in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement, and the last submitted on a quarterly basis. Succeeding reports are annual; see items 938-939 and 943.)

- 909 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Inter-agency Task Force for Indochina Refugees. An Organization and Welcome Guide for Groups Sponsoring Indochinese Refugees. [Prepared by Jane Planck]. Washington: GPO, July 1975. [27]p. (Publication 3) ED 112649

This guide addresses itself to individuals or groups wanting to help with Vietnamese refugees. It is noted that there is a distinct advantage to group sponsorship because the costs of support are spread and it allows for extended maintenance while the language is learned and jobs are located. The first part of the guide outlines: (1) the steps to be taken in order to set up a sponsorship program, including suggestions for leadership, organization, meetings, headquarters, and publicity; (2) the functions of the sponsorship program, including public relations, fund raising, jobs, housing, food, clothing, recruitment of volunteers, and reception; and (3) the setting up of learning opportunities, which include language classes, a business and professional council, and social and cultural orientation. Addendum one discusses more specifically some of the topics treated in the outline. Names and addresses of people or organizations that have information on particular areas are given throughout the outline. Addendum two is a menu for a full Vietnamese meal, with recipes.

- 910 _____ Final Report of the Senior Civil Coordinator, Eglin Air Force Base Refugee Reception Center. (Washington: GPO, 1975. 65p.

Final report of the civilian operations of the Eglin Air Force Base Refugee Reception Center during 1975. Report

addresses those areas under the prime responsibility of civilian authorities and the voluntary agencies, and is a complement to the U.S. Air Force Operation New Arrivals publications. Report covers various aspects of processing including voluntary agency liaison, sponsorship, family reunification, third-country resettlement, financial administration, and staffing.

- 911 ———. Finding Your Way; A Directory of Public Programs Available to Indochinese Refugees. Washington: GPO. [September] 1975. 40p. (Publication 12) RMC 600.002 (free from the Office of Refugee Resettlement)

In English, Cambodian, and Vietnamese. (Note: A later edition also includes a Lao section.)

- 912 ———. Fort Chaffee, Arkansas Refugee Resettlement Center Information Pamphlet. Fort Chaffee, Ark.: [Interagency Task Force on Indochina Refugees, 1975] [36]p.

In English and Vietnamese.

- 913 ———. [Guidebook for the Cambodian Refugees]. Washington: GPO. [1975] [36]p. ED 112651

This guidebook, in Cambodian, was written for distribution to Cambodian refugees at Indiantown Gap Refugee Camp, and contains general information on life in the United States. The first section deals with the official aspects of being a foreigner in this country: such topics as filing alien registration forms, applying for citizenship, getting assistance from public agencies, and so on. The second section contains information on aspects of American life controlled by government agencies on the national, state, and local levels; it describes the services provided by police departments, libraries, schools, post offices, medical care and Medicaid, etc. The third section discusses the practical aspects of life, including housing, shopping for food, looking for a job (with information on unions, social security, insurance, etc.), banking, and opening a business. The last section deals with transportation, including information on buying a car, using public transportation, and getting around in general.

- 914 ———. Indiantown Gap Refugee Resettlement Center, Operation New Arrivals: After Action Report. 2 vols. [Washington: GPO], 1975. [300]p.

Extensive review and documentation of the establishment, operation, and closing of the Indiantown Gap Refugee Camp during 1975. Text includes a chronology of events, a list of personnel, administrative and financial summaries, and reviews of sponsorship activities, camp management, education, and public affairs. Appendices include a report on the military's involvement, specific cost information, and copies of internal and external memoranda covering camp policy, relations with the refugees, and sponsorship. Volume 1 contains the main report of 90 pages and about 200 pages of appendices, while volume 2 has press clippings relating to the operation of the camp.

- 915 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [June 15] 1975. 65p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the activities of the Inter-agency Task Force on Indochina Refugees (IATF) during its first two months of operation. Major tasks were the evacuation of 86,000 U.S. citizens and Vietnamese from South Vietnam, and the reception of refugees into camps in the Western Pacific and in five U.S. states. As of June 15, 1975, 131,399 refugees from Indochina were in these camps. Resettlement issues discussed in the report include: (1) refugee demographic characteristics, (2) processing activities of different federal agencies, (3) resettlement programs of voluntary agencies, and state and local governments, (4) federal social service programs, and (5) refugee evacuation and resettlement expenditures. Report includes a chronology of events leading to the establishment of the Task Force. (This is the first in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 916 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [September 15] 1975. 101p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the activities of the Inter-agency Task Force on Indochina Refugees (IATF) during its first five months of operation. At the time of the report 92,893 refugees had been resettled throughout the U.S. Major topics discussed in the report include: (1) historical background of the program, (2) refugee demographic characteristics, (3) processing activities of the federal government and the voluntary agencies, (4) the repatriate program, and (5) resettlement expenditures. (This is the second in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement.)

- 917 _____. Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [December 15] 1975. 147p.

Final report to the U.S. Congress on the activities of the Interagency Task Force on Indochina Refugees (IATF) during its eight months of operation. By the end of 1975 the IATF had coordinated the resettlement of about 130,000 refugees, and the closing of all refugee camps. Topics discussed in the report include: (1) historical background and chronology of events, (2) refugee demographic characteristics, (3) resettlement activities of the voluntary agencies, (4) the repatriate program, and (5) federal programs for refugees and resettlement expenditures. (This is the third in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement. Succeeding reports are by the HEW Refugee Task Force; see items 901-908.)

- 918 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Education. Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education. Office of Compensatory Education Programs. The Indochinese Refugee Children Assistance Program (Under P.L. 94-405, Title II c, as Amended by P.L. 95-561, Title XIII); Break-down of Child County FY 1980 with Comparison to FY 1981.

Prepared by the Indochina Refugee Children Assistance Staff. Washington: GPO, April 1980. [54]p. ED 187801

This document provides a state by state overview of the child count and grant awards under the Indochina Refugee Children Assistance Program for fiscal year 1978 and 1980. The Indochina Refugee Children Assistance Program provides federal financial assistance to states for educational services to Indochinese children aged 5 through 17 years, admitted into the U.S. on or after January 1, 1977, and receiving public educational services under the supervision of a local educational agency in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the outlying territories. The children are enrolled in elementary and secondary schools. Children entering U.S. public schools for the first time during the 1979-80 school year are provided priority in services under this program. National totals show that there are 66,300 Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian children in 2,500 school districts that were participating in the program during fiscal year 1981. The total grant award for fiscal year 1980 was \$11,999,663.

- 919 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Human Development/Office of Child Development. Children's Bureau. Tips on the Care and Adjustment of Vietnamese and Other Asian Children in the United States. Washington: GPO, 1975. [29]p. (DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 75-72) \$1.65. ED 116821

This handbook provides information related to the physical, emotional, and language problems that may face newly adopted Vietnamese or Korean children and their adoptive parents. Cultural differences among Vietnamese, Korean, and American families in such areas as diet, sleeping customs, clothing, child care, communication, toilet habits, and schooling are explained in detail. Suggestions are included for making necessary adjustment periods as easy as possible. A comprehensive collection of general information about possible health problems of the children, with particular emphasis on diseases unique to Asia, is presented.

- 920 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of the Inspector General. Report to the Secretary: Indochinese Refugee Assessment. Washington: GPO, [January] 1980. 17p.

Assessment of the socio-economic status of Indochinese refugees in the U.S., and the effectiveness of programs designed to serve them. Findings are based on discussions with 500 refugees, 335 service providers and agencies, and 80 Americans selected at random. Fieldwork was conducted in August 1979 and was limited to the following heavily impacted states: New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Louisiana, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, California, and Oregon. Results indicate that: (1) most refugees are in marginal circumstances, (2) inadequate services are provided on arrival, (3) many needs continue to be unmet either by the public or private sector, (4) the current assistance system has serious weaknesses, and (5) problems are likely to become worse.

- 921 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of the Principal Regional Official; Region III. Tips on the Care and Adjustment of Lao and Cambodian Children in the United States. Philadelphia, Pa.: Office of the Principal Regional Official; Region III, Department of HEW. [n.d.] [34]p. HWC 320.028 (also the same as 420.029)

Methods and hints to increase understanding of refugee behavior, actions, and background.

- 922 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Public Health Service. Center for Disease Control. "Congenital Malaria Infection in an Infant Born to a Kampuchean Refugee." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (January 11, 1980): 3.
- 923 _____. "Diphtheria in Indochinese Refugees from Thailand." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 28 (November 2, 1979): 909.
- 924 _____. "Follow-up on Diphtheria in Indochinese Refugees from Thailand." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 28 (November 23, 1979): 546-7.
- 925 _____. "Hansen's Disease in Vietnamese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 24 (January 3, 1976): 455-6.
- 926 _____. "Health Screening of Resettled Indochinese Refugees--Washington, D.C., Utah." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (January 11, 1980): 2, 9-11.

Report on findings from two separate medical screenings of recently arrived Indochinese refugees. One involved 45 children in Washington, D.C.; the other included 356 refugees of all ages in Salt Lake City, Utah. Both took place in 1979. Significant problems included anemia, dental caries, positive tuberculin skin tests, and intestinal parasites. In the Washington, D.C. sample, 78 percent of those tested had at least one intestinal parasite; 55 percent had multiple parasitic infections. Tables on clinical findings broken down by age groups are included.

- 927 _____. "Health Status of Indochinese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 28 (August 24, 1979): 385-90, 395-6.

General review of the health status of Indochinese refugees with emphasis on recommendations for health practitioners dealing with the refugees. Data comes largely from Public Health Service team visits to refugee camps in Southeast Asia and to heavily impacted communities in the U.S. Major findings are that: (1) most refugees are free of serious contagious diseases, (2) when present, illness is more a personal than a public health problem, and (3) the major refugee health problems are tuberculosis and parasites. Specific diagnosis and treatment techniques are presented.

- 928 _____. "Health Status of Indochinese Refugees: Malaria and Hepatitis B." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 28 (October 5, 1979): 463-4, 469-70.

- 929 _____. "Health Status of Vietnamese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 24 (May 3, 1975): 157-8, 163.
- 930 _____. "Immunisation Program for Indochinese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (February 1, 1980): 38-9.
- 931 _____. "Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia in Vietnamese Orphans." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 25 (January 17, 1976): 15.
- 932 _____. "Survey of Intestinal Parasites--Illinois." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 28 (July 27, 1979): 346-7.
- 933 _____. "Survey of Vietnamese Refugee Centers for Intestinal Parasites." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 24 (November 22, 1975): 398, 403.
- 934 _____. "Update on Vietnamese Refugee Health Status." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 24 (August 2, 1975): 267-8.
- 935 _____. "Viral Hepatitis Type B, Tuberculosis, and Dental Care of Indochinese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (January 11, 1980): 1-3.
- 936 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Social Security Administration. Office of Family Assistance. [Cambodian Refugee Orientation Handbook]. Washington: GPO, December 1979. [39]p. (33A Pub. No. 80-08014) BMC 600.004
- Handbook is in Cambodian only. (Note: See the Vietnamese version, item 940, for a general description of the handbook's contents.)
- 937 _____. Lao Refugee Orientation Handbook. Washington: GPO, December 1979. 80p. (33A Pub. No. 80-08015) BMC 600.005
- In English and Lao. (Note: See the Vietnamese version, item 940, for a general description of the handbook's contents.)
- 938 _____. Report to the Congress: Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program. Washington: GPO, [December 31] 1978. 163p.
- Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the Special Programs Staff, Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration, covering the period from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1978 (FY 1978). Report includes a chronology of events and covers (1) resettlement activities of the Central Office of the refugee program and its regional branches, (2) activities of other federal and voluntary agencies, and (3) refugee resettlement expenditures. Also included are numerous tables on refugee population distribution, cash assistance caseload, employment, education, and language proficiency. (This is the twelfth in a

series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement, and the first submitted on an annual basis. Earlier reports were quarterly; see items 901-908 and 915-917.)

- 939 _____ . Report to the Congress: Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program. Washington: GPO, [December 31] 1979. 64p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) of the new Office of Refugee Affairs, covering the period from October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1979 (FY 1979). Topics discussed in the report include: (1) major decisions on refugee resettlement by the Executive Branch, (2) Congressional appropriations, (3) refugee demographic characteristics including employment and income levels, (4) cash assistance to refugees, and (5) special projects and social services. Appendices cover the resettlement activities of federal agencies and the national voluntary agencies. (This is the thirteenth in a series of reports to Congress on Indochinese refugee resettlement. See item 983 for the fourteenth report.)

- 940 _____ . Vietnamese Refugee Orientation Handbook. Washington: GPO, January 1980. 59p. (SSA Publication No. 80-08003) ED 206773 (October 1978 edition); RMC 600.003

This bilingual handbook is for Vietnamese refugees in the United States. It provides information on refugee status, its legal definition and obligations. General information presented about the the U.S. includes a description of the land, climate, people, government, and a list of national holidays. Living conditions in the U.S. are discussed; areas covered include housing, health care, food, employment, education, transportation, shopping, community resources, business ownership, and money, banking, and credit. Appended are a list of Immigration and Naturalization Service District Offices, a map of the U.S., and measurement conversion tables.

- 941 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Social Security Administration. Office of Refugee Affairs. A Guide to Two Cultures American . . . A Guide to Two Cultures Indochinese. Washington: GPO, March 1980. [87]p. (HEW Pub. No. (SSA)-21013) ED 184926; RMC 600.011

Written for the Indochinese adult immigrant and the American sponsor, friend, or teacher, the document describes the cultures both in English and Vietnamese. The first part is a guide to the American culture. It is an adaptation of an article by Arthur Gordon originally entitled "How to Understand Those Mystifying Americans." It explains American characteristics that may seem puzzling to a foreigner: the value placed on achievement and hard work, the highly kinematic society, the consumption of natural resources, informality, lack of tradition, generation gaps, crime, volunteerism, and the independence of the American woman. The second part explains the Indochinese way of life in a dictionary format. It covers American institutions that may need explaining to an Indochinese person: banks, burials

and funerals, charge accounts, employer-employee relations, and manual labor. Indochinese customs that need explanation to Americans include the lunar calendar, attitudes toward children, distrust of strangers, the allegiance to family and actions which Indochinese people consider offensive behavior.

- 942 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office of Refugee Resettlement. *Refugee Resettlement in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography on the Adjustment of Cuban, Soviet and Southeast Asian Refugees*. Washington: GPO, March 6, 1981. 104p. ([Special Publication]) ED 208123

The 304 citations included in this bibliography focus on the issues of refugee resettlement in the United States during the last twenty years. The experiences of three major refugee groups (those from the Soviet Union, Southeast Asia, and Cuba) are emphasized. Published literature, papers, and reports generally characterized as research are included. Each citation contains the document's author and title, and publication information; the topic(s) covered; the population group(s) discussed; an annotation; and text information. A subject index is provided.

- 943 _____. *Report to the Congress: Refugee Resettlement Program*. Washington: GPO, [January 31] 1981. 135p.

Report to the U.S. Congress on the Refugee Resettlement Program of the new Office of Refugee Resettlement, covering the period from October 1, 1979 to September 30, 1980 (FY 1980). As a result of the Refugee Act of 1980, this is the first report that comprehensively covers refugees regardless of country of origin. Topics covered include: (1) legislative initiatives, (2) executive branch initiatives, (3) appropriations, (4) admissions, (5) refugee demographic characteristics, and (6) assistance and social services. Appendices cover the activities of other federal and voluntary agencies. (This is the fourteenth in a series of reports to Congress on refugee resettlement. See items 901-908, 915-917, and 938-939 for the earlier reports.)

- 944 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. Center for Disease Control. "Acute Hemorrhagic Conjunctivitis in Refugees--United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 29 (September 19, 1980): 445-6, 451.

- 945 _____. "Annual Summary 1980; Refugees." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 29 (September 1981): 116-9.

This annual summary, featuring several tables, refers, actually, to Indochinese refugees only.

- 946 _____. "Congenital Malaria in Children of Refugees--Washington, Massachusetts, Kentucky." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 30 (February 13, 1981): 53-5.

- 947 _____, "Drug Resistance among Indochinese Refugees with Tuberculosis." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 30 (June 12, 1981): 273-5.

- 948 _____, "Follow-up on Tuberculosis among Indochinese Refugees." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (November 28, 1980): 573.

Follow-up report on the prevalence and treatment of tuberculosis among Southeast Asian refugees to the U.S. While 920 refugees were added to tuberculosis case registers in 1979, an additional 1272 were added during the first six months of 1980. Indochinese refugees accounted for about 4.5 percent of the total of new cases. About 2500 refugees are on tuberculosis case registers; an estimated 26,000 are receiving preventive therapy from tuberculosis control programs throughout the country.

- 949 _____, "Malaria—United States, 1980." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (August 29, 1980): 413-5.

Report on the prevalence of malaria in the U.S., with particular attention to Indochinese refugees. During the first six months of 1980, 566 cases of malaria were identified within the U.S. Of these, over 60 percent involved refugees from Southeast Asia. Data from a study of arriving refugees in San Francisco indicate that the prevalence of malaria parasites in the blood was as follows: Cambodians—3.7 percent; Laotians—1.6 percent; Vietnamese (through Malaysia)—.4 percent; and Vietnamese (through Indonesia)—1.9 percent. The potential for future relapses, and the implications for public health, are also discussed. Includes tables on reported cases of malaria by country of origin, and rates of parasitemia and antibody positivity among incoming refugees.

- 950 _____, "Nutritional Status of Southeast Asian Refugee Children." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 29 (October 3, 1980): 477-9.

Review of the nutritional status of Indochinese refugee children who arrived in the U.S. after 1978. The data came from the charts of 850 refugee children seen in four clinics in Washington and California. Compared to a control group, the refugee children had significantly more nutrition-related health problems. Anemia was relatively common (39 percent of the children had low hemoglobin). Substantially more of the refugee children had stunted growth (38 percent compared to 9 percent for the control group). The editors note the need for follow-up on nutrition-related problems, especially during the first six weeks that refugees are in the U.S. Tables on nutrition indices by sex and age are included.

- 951 _____, "Paragonimiasis in Hmong Refugees—Minnesota." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 30 (April 24, 1981): 176, 181-2.

- 952 ———. "Sudden, Unexpected, Nocturnal Deaths among Southeast Asian Refugees." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 30 (December 4, 1981): 581-4, 589.
- Concerns, in particular, male Hmong refugees.
- 953 ———. "Tuberculin Skin-Test Conversions among Indochinese Refugees—Monroe County, New York." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 30 (October 2, 1981): 485-7.
- 954 ———. "Tuberculosis among Indochinese Refugees—United States, 1979." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 29 (August 15, 1980): 383-4, 389-90.
- Report on the prevalence of tuberculosis among Indochinese refugees entering the U.S. in 1979. Data came from a survey conducted by the Center for Disease Control. The rate of tuberculosis for the refugees was 926 per 100,000. The rates varied by age, sex, and ethnic group. Cambodians had a rate of 1531 per 100,000, Vietnamese 1068 per 100,000, and Laotians 412 per 100,000. Compared to the general U.S. population, refugees were about 40 times as likely to have tuberculosis. For specific age groups the relative risk rose to a factor of over 100. A discussion of the effects of screening in overseas refugee camps is included. Tables on the prevalence of tuberculosis by age and sex, and comparisons with the general U.S. population are also included.
- 955 ———. "Tuberculosis among Indochinese Refugees—An Update." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 30 (December 11, 1981): 603-6.
- 956 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Social Security Administration. *An Introduction to Social Security*. Washington: GPO, 1980.
- Pamphlet is available as follows: (1) English-Cambodian version (14p.); (2) English-Lao version (15p.); and (3) English-Vietnamese version (15p.).
- 957 U.S. Department of Justice. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). *Immigrant Literature: Abstracts of Demographic, Economic, and Policy Studies*. [By] Jeanette H. North and Susan J. Grodsky. Washington: GPO, [June] 1979. 67p.
- Annotated bibliography of more than 480 entries on immigration to the U.S. from 1965 to 1979. References include books, dissertations, periodical articles, reports, government publications, and pamphlets. Entries are organized according to the following categories: (1) demographic studies of recent immigration, (2) economic studies relating to immigration, (3) "brain drain" studies, and (4) immigration policy studies. The bibliography is based on a search of the Library of Congress and Lockheed DIALOG systems.
- 958 U.S. Department of Labor. "Employment and Training Strategy for Refugee Youth." Washington: GPO, [December] 1979.

- 959 _____. "Recommended Policy for Indochinese Refugee Employment and Training." By Judy Sorum. Washington: GPO, [December 19] 1979.
- 960 _____. "Special Programs for Refugee Youth." Washington: GPO, [May] 1980. (Field Memorandum No. 14-81)
- 961 U.S. Department of State. Office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs. Proposed Refugee Admissions and Allocations for Fiscal Year 1981: Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [September] 1980. [43]p.

Report submitted to the House and Senate Judiciary Committees on refugee admissions and allocations for FY 1981, prepared in cooperation with the Departments of Justice, Health and Human Services, Labor, Education and the Office of Management and Budget. Report focuses on six areas of concern: (1) nature of the refugee situation, (2) number and allocations of the refugees to be admitted, (3) proposed plan for resettlement and estimated costs, (4) socio-economic and demographic impact of refugee admissions on the U.S., (5) resettlement programs of other countries, and (6) impact of refugee admissions on U.S. foreign policy interests. Report emphasizes refugees from Indochina, the Soviet Union and Latin America. Includes tables on the distribution of Indochinese refugees in the U.S. and other countries.

- 962 _____. U.S. Costs Attributable to International and Domestic Refugee Assistance borne by the Federal, State and Local Governments: Report to the Congress. Washington: GPO, [February] 1980. 18p.

Report on costs of U.S. refugee assistance, both in the U.S. and abroad. The report consists of four sections: (1) description of U.S. assistance to refugees abroad, including contribution to international organizations, (2) outline of costs of resettling refugees in the U.S. including overseas processing, grants to voluntary agencies, and transportation, (3) description of costs to the Federal government of funding state and local programs and special projects, and (4) review of the financial impact of refugee admissions on state and local governments. The calculations of costs throughout the report are based on refugee admissions since 1975. The total cost to the U.S. government is estimated to be \$1.7 billion for FY 1980 and \$2.112 billion for 1981.

- 963 U.S. General Accounting Office. Domestic Resettlement of Indochinese Refugees--Struggle for Self-Reliance: Report to the Congress. By the Comptroller General of the United States. Washington: GPO, [May 10] 1977. [39]p.

Report on the resettlement of Indochinese refugees in the U.S., with emphasis on the role of voluntary agencies, and federal, state and local governments. Report also deals with the economic adjustment of the refugees. Research included interviews with refugees in New York, Florida, California, and Pennsylvania conducted during October and

November 1975. Report notes the obstacles faced by the refugees, and their increasing reliance on public assistance. Major recommendation is that refugees should be allowed to have their status changed from parolee to permanent resident. Tables on the distribution of Indochinese refugees in the U.S. are included.

- 964 ———. Evacuation and Temporary Care Afforded Indochinese Refugees--Operation New Life: Report to the Congress. By the Comptroller General of the United States. Washington: GPO, [June 1] 1976. 43p.

- 965 ———. The Indochinese Exodus: A Humanitarian Dilemma: Report to the Congress. By the Comptroller General of the United States. Washington: GPO, April 24, 1979. 106p.

Report on the impact of Indochinese refugees on countries of first asylum in Southeast Asia, and on the process of refugee resettlement in the U.S. Report concludes that the flow of refugees from Indochina has dramatically strained the capacity of Southeast Asian governments to handle them even on a temporary basis. In terms of domestic resettlement in the U.S., report notes the uncertainties resulting from the legal status of refugees, the inadequacy of social services and job training programs, medical problems, and the reduction of the per capita Department of State grant.

- 966 ———. Review of Preliminary Estimates of Evacuation Costs, Temporary Care, and Resettlement Costs of Vietnamese and Cambodian Refugees: Report to the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate. Washington: GPO, [May 25] 1975.

- 967 ———. U.S. Provides Safe Haven for Indochinese Refugees: Report to the Congress. By the Comptroller General of the United States. Washington: GPO, [June 16] 1975. 60p.

Review of the early stages of the U.S. resettlement program for Indochinese refugees. Report involved the collaboration of officials of the Interagency Task Force, reception center personnel, and representatives of the voluntary agencies. Report notes the intense interest in the Congress and public sparked by the refugee mix. Problems mentioned include: bad weather, slow resettlement processing, lack of appropriate housing, and the reluctance of refugees to settle in remote areas.

- 968 U.S. Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Second Semiannual Report to Congress. Washington: GPO, October 1980. [328]p.

Report covers the different methods used by the Commission to answer basic questions about U.S. immigration policy. These methods include social science and legal research, public hearings, on-site visits, consultations, Commission working groups, and the analysis of public opinion. Major conclusions concern the need for alternative methods of coping with undocumented aliens, and the need for more

direct U.S. control over the immigration process. Includes appendices (298 pages) on research contracts, executive summaries of regional hearings, consultations, minutes of the Commission's meetings, and Commission personnel.

- 969 _____, *Semiannual Report to Congress*. Washington: GPO, [March] 1980. [74]p.

First semiannual report submitted to Congress by the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Report outlines the initial efforts of the Commission to review U.S. immigration laws and consists of four sections: (1) description of the Commission's mandate, (2) highlights of the activities of the Commission during its first six months, (3) general findings, and (4) a brief discussion of future plans. In general the Commission found that there is (a) great public sympathy for refugees but considerable concern over their impact on social services and the economy, (b) a popular belief that illegal immigrants have an overall negative impact on the economy and the society, and (c) considerable criticism of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Includes appendices (59 pages) on historical background, the Commission's personnel, public hearings, and staff Advisory Group composition.

- 970 _____, *U.S. Immigration Policy and the National Interest: The Final Report and Recommendations of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy with Supplemental Views by Commissioners*. Washington: GPO, March 1, 1981. 453p. ED 211612

Final report and recommendations of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Report consists of ten sections and several appendices. Major topics discussed include: (1) international issues relating to immigration, (2) undocumented aliens, (3) admission of immigrants, (4) refugee admissions and mass asylum, (5) nonimmigrant aliens, (6) administrative and legal issues, and (7) the treatment of U.S. territories under U.S. immigration and nationality laws. Appendices cover the Commission's recommendations, the role of the Federal government in immigration and refugee policy, the U.S. refugee program, and the Commission's activities.

- 971 Ulijn, Jan M.; Wolfe, Susan J.; and Donn, Adele. *The Lexical Transfer Effect of French Knowledge in the Acquisition of English by Native Vietnamese Speakers*. Eindhoven, The Netherlands: Department of Applied Linguistics, Eindhoven University of Technology, January 1981. 62p. (Foreign-language Acquisition Research THE; Report no. 6) ED 205025; RMC 100.593

Eighty-eight subjects, recent immigrants to the U.S. with minimal English knowledge, read Vietnamese sentences and were asked to demonstrate English and French knowledge of a designated word within each sentence, by means of a translation task. For cases of French knowledge, transfer effects of lexical items seem to overrule the effect of word knowledge in that subjects demonstrate better knowledge of

English-French cognates than formal contrasts, and better knowledge of formal contrasts than misleading cognates. Both recognition and production of English are considered. The results have implications for teaching English to recently immigrated Indochinese people with a background in French. A psycholinguistic and linguistic discussion is made. General suggestions are made for teaching a third language when it is linguistically related to a second language, but unrelated to the person's mother tongue.

- 972 United Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) Service. A Guide to Working with Vietnamese Refugees. New York: United HIAS Service, 1975. 37p.

Pamphlet containing brief information on Vietnamese history, education, economy, social values and other features of Vietnamese life to help guide Americans involved in the problem of Vietnamese refugee resettlement.

- 973 _____. Report to the Congress, Indochinese Resettlement Program. New York: United HIAS Service, [August 15] 1976. 6p.

- 974 United States Catholic Conference (USCC). Migration and Refugee Services. A Guide to Working with Vietnamese Refugees. Washington: USCC, [July] 1975.

This pamphlet attempts to serve as a brief guide to understanding and working with Vietnamese refugees.

- 975 Urban League of Greater New Orleans. Indochina Refugee Issue: Urban League Position Paper. New Orleans, La.: Urban League of Greater New Orleans, [May 25] 1978. 9p.

Position paper of the New Orleans Urban League Executive Board analyzing the Indochinese refugee resettlement program. Paper suggests that Associated Catholic Charities has encouraged refugees to "form homogeneous neighborhoods and to turn inward apart from the larger communities," and has brought in more refugees than the New Orleans area can absorb. Concern is also expressed that housing complexes were "quietly turned over for the accommodation of refugee needs." Major recommendation is that a city-wide committee be established "to oversee an impact study and monitor the refugee program."

- 976 Urquhart, Ray. Local Government Approaches to the Servicing of Indochinese Refugees in Selected New England Communities-- A Summary Report. [Boston]: U.S. Department of HEW, Region I, [May 16] 1980. 18p.

Report on a survey of seventeen New England municipalities with emphasis on how local officials view resettlement, the manner in which service needs are being met, and the extent of coordination between government officials and voluntary relief agencies. Wide-ranging findings include the following: (1) a general lack of information on the part of local officials, (2) lack of interpreter services, (3) lack of EEL for adults despite widespread demand, (4) lack of utilization of CETA programs, and (5) significant problems

in obtaining housing. An executive summary and tables on the geographical distribution of refugees in New England and the number of students eligible for special educational programs broken down by ethnic group are included.

- 977 Utah. Board of Education. *The Indochinese: New Americans (An Interculturalgram)*. Prepared by the BYU [Brigham Young University] Language & Intercultural Research Center. Salt Lake City: Board of Education, c1980. 39p.

Contents include the following sections: (1) Customs and Courtesies; (2) The Indochinese in the United States; (3) The Family; (4) Attitudes and Values; (5) Communication vs. Miscommunication; (6) Resources and References; and (7) separate sections on each of the four main Indochinese ethnic groups—the Cambodians, Hmong, Lao, and Vietnamese. (Note: This validating draft copy was dated August 1980.)

- 978 Utah. Department of Social Services. *Indochinese Refugee Assimilation Program. The Indochinese Refugees: An Introduction to Their Cultures*. By Thinh Van Dinh. Salt Lake City: Indochinese Refugee Assimilation Program, Department of Social Services, [December] 1979. 8p. BMC 220.101 (free from source)

Booklet, by the State Coordinator of the Indochinese Refugee Assimilation Program, provides a brief history of Indochinese refugee groups and observations about general cultural traits.

- 979 Van Arsdale, Peter W. and Latawiec, John A. "Population Dynamics of Denver's Vietnamese." (In *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Edited by Peter W. Van Arsdale and James A. Pitarowicz. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. p. 43-50.)
- 980 Van Arsdale, Peter W. and Pitarowicz, James A., eds. *Processes of Transition: Vietnamese in Colorado*. Austin, Tex.: High Street Press, 1980. 109p.
- 981 Van Deusen, John M. "Forced Migration: The Human Experience of Indochinese Refugees in the U.S." Paper presented at the conference, *World Communications: Decisions for the Eighties*, the Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., May 1980.
- 982 Van Deusen, John M.; Coleman, Cynthia; La Xuan Khoa; Dung Phan; Hong Hoeung Doeng; Kue Chaw; Liet Tat Nguyen; Phuoc Pham; and Thao Bounthinh. "Southeast Asian Social and Cultural Customs: Similarities and Differences, Part 1." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 ([November 1980]): 20-39. EJ 243312

Description of the major features of family, social, and religious life among four prominent Indochinese cultures: the Vietnamese, Lao, Cambodian, and Hmong. The inventory is based on discussions among several key Indochinese informants. Authors caution readers that, by readily adopting the "Indochinese" label, they might misperceive the refugees as coming from a common background, with common

beliefs and customs, while in fact there is no single Indo-chinese culture. Information is organized into a series of tables to facilitate comparison between the ethnic groups for any given area of social life. (Note: Paper was originally presented to the HEW Region III Task Force as part of an orientation session in February 1980. See item 459 for Part 2.)

- 983 Van Esterik, Penny. "Cultural Factors Affecting the Adjustment of Southeast Asian Refugees." (In Southeast Asian Exodus: From Tradition to Resettlement. Elliot L. Tepper, ed. Ottawa, Canada: Canadian Asian Studies Association, c1980. p. 150-71.)

- 984 ———. "In-home Sponsorship for Southeast Asian Refugees." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 18-26.

- 985 Vance, Cyrus R. "Refugee Admissions and Resettlement." *Department of State Bulletin* 80 (June 1980): 35-7.

Statement by Secretary of State Vance before the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 17, 1980.

- 986 Vietnamese Community Service Center. *Vietnamese Community Newsletter*. Chicago: Vietnamese Community Service Center, [1980]-

In English and Vietnamese.

- 987 Vietnamese-American Buddhist Association. Anh Dao Vang. Washington: Vietnamese-American Buddhist Association, [1976]-

Monthly bulletin/newsletter, in Vietnamese only.

- 988 Vignes, A. Joe and Hall, Richard C. W. "Adjustment of a Group of Vietnamese People to the United States." *The American Journal of Psychiatry* 136 (April 1979): 442-4.

Brief review of research conducted mainly with 50 newly resettled Vietnamese families (114 individuals) in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Major focus of the research was the construction of a social adjustment index which was then correlated with age, religion, income, education, and marital status (by dichotomizing and using a two-tailed chi-square test). Only significant effect was that of income. Authors suggest that Vietnamese are adjusting well with the single exception of previously high status individuals who suffer significant downward mobility in status.

- 989 Vongthieries, Siri and Egan, Lawrence A. *Asian and Pacific Americans: An Educational Challenge*. Denver, Colo.: Education Commission of the States, November 1980. [30]p. (Working Papers on Meeting the Education Needs of Cultural Minorities [No. 6]) ED 199345

This report includes (a) a paper that was written by Siri Vongthieries and Lawrence Egan regarding the educational needs of both native born and recently arrived Asian Americans, and (b) a review of the paper by Masako Ledward.

LaVerne Moore, and Emiko I. Kudo. Issues discussed concerning American born Asian students include: (1) English language proficiency; (2) self concept problems as an expression of cultural conflict; (3) cultural conflict and the home environment; (4) poverty; and (5) school climate. For recent immigrants, i.e. Indochinese refugees, topics covered are: (a) language barriers; (b) family structures; (c) school climate; (d) parent involvement; (e) poverty; and (f) mobility and settlement patterns. The use of bilingual immersion, peer tutoring and English as a Second Language programs to meet Asian students' educational needs is reviewed with attention paid to evaluation difficulties, personnel shortages, program costs, and pertinent laws.

- 990 Vuong Gia Thuy. *Getting to Know the Vietnamese and Their Culture*. New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing, ©1976. 102p. \$3.95 (paperback); \$9.50 (hardcover).

Originally intended as a guide for Americans working with the Vietnamese refugees in the U.S., this short book about the Vietnamese deals very briefly with their cultural background, values, characteristics, and educational system.

- 991 ———. "The Needs and Expectations of the Indochinese in America." Paper delivered at the First National Conference on Indochinese Education and Social Services, Arlington, Va., March 28, 1980. 13p. ED 191966

Since 1975, 300,000 Indochinese refugees have come to the United States. They continue to arrive at the rate of 18,000 per month. Although the efforts of the American government and people were laudable at the outset of Indochinese resettlement, the refugees have not been able to acculturate and become an integral part of American society. They have met with alienation and hostility and have, in self-defense, withdrawn into their ethnic enclave. Culture shock has taken a tremendous psychological toll on the refugees. Refugees have not been given equal opportunities for employment. Government funded Indochinese programs have in effect excluded Indochinese from obtaining positions in the higher echelon. Bilingual Indochinese education programs have been sorely lacking in materials and personnel. The establishment of organizations to plan and implement assistance programs with Indochinese leadership and participation, a national policy that reflects the needs of the refugees, improved and expanded educational programs, and study of the factors leading to the success and failure of Indochinese resettlement can all help to begin to fulfill the needs of the refugees.

- 992 Waldman, Ellen B.; Loe, Sister Brenda; Oseid, Betty; and Carter, James P. "Health and Nutritional Status of Vietnamese Refugees." *Southern Medical Journal* 72 (October 1979): 1300-3.

- 993 Wall, James M. "Receiving the Refugees." [editorial] *The Christian Century* 92 (May 21, 1975): 515-6.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees.

- 994 Walter, Ingrid and Cox, Cordelia. "Resettlement in the United States of Unattached and Unaccompanied Indochinese Refugee Minors (1975-1978) by Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service." *International Migration [Switzerland]* 17 (1979): 139-61.

Review of the resettlement of 156 Indochinese unaccompanied minors in the U.S. by the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS) from April 1975 through December 1978. The review focuses on the characteristics and needs of these minors and on ways to strength the program to their benefit. Alternative arrangements include: foster home placement, placement in small group homes, and supervised independent living arrangements for older youth. In general, the authors believe that the LIRS program has had positive results. Includes an appendix on recommendations regarding unaccompanied minors.

- 995 Ward, Martha C. and Gussow, Zachary. "Coping and Adaptation: Community Response and the New Orleans Vietnamese." Paper presented at the 51st Annual Conference on Indochinese Refugees, George Mason University, Fairfax, Va., October 24-25, 1979. 8p.

Review of the influx and adjustment of Vietnamese refugees in New Orleans, and their impact on the city and on other ethnic groups. Paper focuses on the Versailles Garden housing complex where there is a concentration of refugee families. Authors note the following characteristics of the Vietnamese community: (1) large average household size, (2) importance of churches and ethnic businesses as the bases for community relations, (3) predominant economic involvement in fishing and sewing, and (4) rapidly apparent changes in family and social relations. The impact of the refugees on New Orleans is stressed, as is the need for better cultural understanding.

- 996 Washington. Commission on Asian American Affairs. *Indochinese Associations Conference, Seattle Airport Hilton, 1977. Olympia: Commission on Asian American Affairs. [1977] [27]p.*

Report on a conference of delegates from Indochinese associations in Washington sponsored by the State Commission on Asian American Affairs on September 24, 1977.

- 997 Washington. Employment Security Department. *Staff Report: Indochinese Refugees in Washington. Olympia: Employment Security Department, 1980.*

- 998 Washington. Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. *Cultural Factors; A Guide to Understanding Asian ESL Students. By Sue Tebeau. Olympia: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1977. 23p. (Bilingual Education Resource Series) ED 201716*

This manual provides teachers and administrators with information on Asian culture, people, and customs, to aid in the teaching of English as a second language to Asian students, including Indochinese refugees. The guide focuses

on those facets of Asian culture relevant to the immediate life of the Asian ESL student. The following issues are discussed: (1) names; (2) birthdates; (3) family structure; (4) use of "yes" or "yah"; (5) shyness and smiling; (6) etiquette; (7) humbleness; (8) respect, politeness and restraint; (9) religion; (10) attitudes and behavior in the classroom; (11) speech habits; (12) eating habits; (13) time concepts; (14) superstition and symbolism; (15) color perception; (16) culture shock; and (17) historical influence.

- 999 _____, English for Your First Job: A Beginning Vocational ESL Textbook. Written by David Prince and Julia Gage. Tumwater: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1981. 130p. RMC 100.597
- 1000 _____, K-6. Vietnamese Multicultural Learning Units for Use in the Classroom. Prepared by Duong Nga. Olympia: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, August 1980. [27]p. (Bilingual Education Resource Series) ED 201715
- This packet contains eight multicultural learning units for use in the K-6 classrooms with Vietnamese students. They are written in lesson plan format, comprising appropriate background information, learning objectives, materials needed, activities, evaluation, and, in some cases, activity sheet masters for duplication and distribution to the students. The subject areas of the learning units include: (1) Vietnam; (2) the Vietnamese language; (3) Vietnamese holidays; (4) Vietnamese dance; (5) a Vietnamese festival; (6) Vietnamese heroines; (7) Vietnamese folktales; and (8) Vietnamese geography.
- 1001 _____, Pre-Vocational English as a Second Language: Project for Adult Refugees. By Julia Gage and David Prince. Tumwater: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, April 1981. 34p. RMC 100.598
- 1002 _____, Teacher Resource Packet for Vietnamese Students. Olympia: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, July 1975. [39]p. ED 118679

This packet provides information for classroom teachers who will be working with Vietnamese students. Among the subject matter discussed in the history and general information section are the Republic of Vietnam, family loyalty, professional man, politeness and restraint, village life, fruits and vegetables, meat dishes, festivals, and religion. Other sections include a summary of some cultural differences, a Vietnamese language guide, and Asian immigrant impressions. A section on bilingual education information discusses theory, definition, and the legal situation concerning bilingualism and English as a second language. Suggestions for interacting with non-English dominant students in all grade levels in either a regular classroom setting or a secondary school setting are provided. Relevant resources, such as materials that can be used for basic instruction in English (as a second language) classes, reading resources, and community resources are enclosed.

- 1003 _____. *Understanding Laotian People, Language, and Culture*. Prepared by Robert E. Harmon. Olympia: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, [1979] [38]p. (Bilingual Education Resource Series) ED 206796

Information on the culture, languages, and refugee experiences of the people of Laos is presented to aid teachers and administrators in understanding the background situation of Laotian students. Comparisons are made between the Laotian languages and educational experience and the English language and U.S. school experience, respectively. Problems in teaching English as a second language (ESL) are identified, and strategies for alleviating them are suggested. A bibliography citing 17 references is included.

- 1004 _____. *Vietnamese Language Guide and English-Vietnamese Lessons*. Olympia: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, [August] 1975. 29p. (Bilingual Education Resource Series)

Information on the Vietnamese language--the alphabet, pronunciation, intonation, and useful phrases--and 15 lessons for teaching English to Vietnamese-speaking students are provided. The lessons introduce students to basic vocabulary, idioms, verbs, numbers, and conversational phrases in Vietnamese and English, and are appropriate for use at the elementary and secondary levels.

- 1005 Weir, Judith H. "Refugees and Researchers." CURA [Center for Urban and Regional Affairs] Reporter 11 (March 1981): 12-4.

Concerns Indochinese refugees in Minnesota and creation of the Southeast Asian Refugee Studies (SARS) Project coordinated by the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota.

- 1006 Weis, Lois; Kelly, Gail Paradise; and Sellar, Maxine. "Women, Education and Industrialization: A comparative Analysis of Jewish, Ghanaian and Vietnamese Women." Paper presented at the Comparative Social Development State of the Art Conference, Columbia, Mo., October 29-31, 1978. [24]p. ED 178374

The paper explores the effects of industrialization on objectives and content of education for women. Three groups of women serve as examples--Jewish women who immigrated from unindustrialized areas of Europe to the growing industrial economy of early 20th century United States; Ghanaian women who function in a dual economy historically and currently; and Vietnamese women who immigrated from a non-industrial society to the advanced industrial United States in the 1970s. The authors hypothesized that with increasing industrialization, schools would attempt to increase occupational options of women. Data upon which analysis of educational experiences was based included literature on immigrant education, primary sources, exercises from textbooks used in English language classes, historical accounts, curriculum, and classroom observation. For each of the groups, information is presented on the

women's roles in their own society and on typical experiences of the women as they participated in American schooling. Findings indicate that, contrary to expectations, schooling tended in all three cases to constrict rather than expand women's economic and social roles and to portray the role of housewife as the most desirable occupation.

- 1007 Werner, Jeffrey R. "Stranger in a Strange Land." *Senior Scholastic* 108 (April 20, 1976): 14-5.

Concerns Nguyen Thi Tham, a Vietnamese refugee woman, in Laguna Beach, California.

- 1008 Westermeyer, Joseph. "Hmong Deaths." [letter] *Science* 213 (August 28, 1981): 952.

Comments related to Eliot Marshall's article, "The Hmong: Dying of Culture Shock?", of May 29, 1981 (see item 521).

- 1009 Wiesenenthal, Andrew M.; Nickels, Mary K.; Hashimoto, K. George; Endo, Tomy; and Ehrhard, Hugh Bert. "Intestinal Parasites in Southeast Asian Refugees; Prevalence in a Community of [Hmong] Laotians." *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 244 (December 5, 1980): 2543-4.

In response to public concerns, 165 Meo [Hmong] Laotians had stools screened for intestinal parasites by the Illinois Department of Public Health in March 1979. One hundred twenty-nine had at least one pathogenic parasite detected. Hookworm was detected most frequently, followed by *Giardia lamblia*, *Trichuris trichiura*, and *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Hookworm and overall infection were more frequent in persons 4 years of age and older, while giardiasis, ascariasis, and trichuriasis were most common in the 4 to 14-year age group. Most infections were helminthic and of no public health consequence in the United States. However, giardiasis was seven times as prevalent in refugee children as in the general U.S. population, posing a potential public health risk in child care settings.

- 1010 Wilde, James. "Odyssey of the Seven Trinhns." *Time* 117 (January 19, 1981): 46.

Concerns seven siblings, ethnic Chinese refugees from Vietnam, in New York City.

- 1011 Williams, Dennis A.; Cook, Philip S.; and Greenberg, Peter S. "Second Thoughts." *Newsweek* 86 (July 28, 1975): 22.

Concerns Vietnamese refugees who wanted to be repatriated.

- 1012 Williams, Dennis A.; Buckley, Jerry; Simons, Pamela Ellis; Copeland, Jeff B.; and Coppola, Vincent. "The Newest Americans." *Newsweek* 94 (September 10, 1979): 22, 25-6.

Concerns Indochinese refugees.

- 1013 Wilson, J. L.; Brunson, J.; and Johnson, M. "Health Problems in Indo-Chinese Immigrants." *Journal of Family Practice* 12 (March 1981): 551-7.
- 1014 Winter, Roger P. "Refugee Resettlement: A Public/Private Effort." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (November 1980): 4-6.

(Note: Author was Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare when this article was published.)
- 1015 Wisconsin. Department of Health & Social Services. Division of Community Services. Wisconsin Resettlement Assistance Office. Wisconsin Ways. Madison: Wisconsin Resettlement Assistance Office, Division of Community Services, Department of Health & Social Services, [1975]-

Free bulletin/newsletter in English and Lao.
- 1016 Wisconsin. Department of Public Instruction. English for Hmong Students in Wisconsin: Practical, Everyday Expressions. By Teng Vang and others. Editorial supervision by Frank M. Grittnar. [Madison]: Department of Public Instruction, [1979] 42p. RMC 420.026
- 1017 Wiseman, Stanley F. "Field Study Problems in a Refugee Camp: Community and Bureaucracy Compounded and Confounded." (In *Exploratory Fieldwork on Latino Migrants and Indochinese Refugees*. Edited by Roy S. Bryce-Laporte and Stephen R. Couch. Washington: Research Institute on Immigration and Ethnic Studies [RIIES], Smithsonian Institution, c1976. p. 101-24.) (RIIES Research Notes No. 1)

Description of methodological problems in survey work at Camp Pendleton as compared to a planned community in Finland. Major problems with the Indochinese included a strong family orientation and high levels of distrust toward the researcher. Interviewees apparently tried to provide socially correct, rather than factually accurate, responses. General problems of intercultural research are noted. (Note: An earlier version of this paper was presented at the annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, San Diego, California, April 1976.)
- 1018 Woehlk, Heinz D. "A War Story with a Happy Ending." *TV Guide* 24 (March 20, 1976): 32-3.

Concerns Tran Khien, a Vietnamese refugee cameraman, in Denver, Colorado.
- 1019 Wolf, Marv. "A People No Longer Masters of Either World." *The Asia Magazine* [Hong Kong] 20 (May 25, 1980): 16, 19-20.

Concerns Hmong refugees in the U.S.
- 1020 Wolf, Shelley Turian. "Orientation Needs of Indochinese Refugees: A Survey." *Journal of Refugee Resettlement* 1 (March 1981): 52-7.

- 1021 Wong, Janice. "Indochinese Refugees: The Mental Health Perspective." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 222-33.) In ED 189253

Assessment of Indochinese refugee mental health problems. Author focuses on the effects of the evacuation and the lack of adequate mental health services during the early period of the resettlement program. Major suggestions for federal, state and local governments include: development of family reunification programs, hiring of more bilingual Indochinese social service workers, and development of programs to educate the general public on the circumstances behind the resettlement efforts. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 1022 Woodward, Mitsuyo Matsumoto. "Indiana Experiences with LEP Students Primary with Indochinese Refugee Children." Paper presented at the Council for Exceptional Children Conference on the Exceptional Bilingual Child, New Orleans, La., February 1981. 11p. ED 203644

During the 1980-81 school year, Indiana schools identified 5,652 limited English proficiency (LEP) students. Compilation of data since 1975 relating to Indochinese refugee students revealed the following information: almost all Indochinese refugee students long for social acceptance at school; almost all LEP students initially have a tremendous drive to acquire English language skills; almost all LEP students interviewed indicated that they could have learned more English than their teacher taught them; the majority of LEP students are visually oriented and accustomed to rote learning; almost all LEP students are very observant and are willing to adopt their peers' behavior patterns. Among the actions taken by local education agencies in Indiana when they find out about the enrollment of a LEP student are to coordinate 2 to 6 hours of inservice training for the involved teachers with the State Department of Public Education, to provide an intensive English program without credits for a semester, and to encourage LEP students to imitate good learning behaviors of motivated students. Cultural characteristics of this population include that the majority of Indochinese refugee parents consider that education is one of the most important experiences for their children and that Asian children respect their elders especially their teachers and show their respect in such ways as nondirect eye contact and not initiating conversation.

- 1023 World Council of Churches. "Churches and Indochinese Refugees." The Ecumenical Review 31 (October 1979): 417-9.
- 1024 Wright, Mary Bowen. "Indochinese." (In Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups. Stephen Thernstrom, ed. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1980. p. 508-13.)

Includes a brief section on sponsorship and resettlement.

- 1025 Wright, Robert G. "Voluntary Agencies and the Resettlement of Refugees." *International Migration Review* 15 (Spring-Summer 1981): 157-74. EJ 248081

Review of the role of the voluntary agencies in resettling refugees, with emphasis on the Indochinese in the United States. Author discusses the following topics: (1) history of the voluntary agency involvement with refugees, (2) voluntary agency-government relations, (3) objectives of resettlement, (4) the rising role of the federal government, (5) matching grant programs, (6) overseas voluntary agency responsibilities, (7) pre and post-arrival processing and services, (8) difficulties in the planning process, (9) placement strategies and their effects on secondary migration, (10) the need for orientation, and (11) unaccompanied minors. Author concludes by stressing the benefits of voluntary agency involvement in refugee resettlement.

- 1026 Wyler, David J. "Southeast Asian Refugees and Malaria." [letter] *The New England Journal of Medicine* 293 (July 24, 1975): 203-4.

- 1027 Xeu Vang Vangyi. "The Needs for Education for the Laotian Refugees." Paper presented at the First National Indochinese Conference on the West Coast, California, May 8-9, 1980. 14p. RMC 420.032

Description of the traditional Laotian education system and the changes in the system during and after the French colonial period. The report also focuses on the Hmong refugees, their lack of formal educational background, and the serious adjustment problems they face in the U.S. Author [executive director of the Lao Family Community, Inc.] suggests that the U.S. government should provide long-term planning for language and vocational training, more funding to self-help organizations, and more attention to resettling Hmong refugees close to their relatives and other Hmong.

- 1028 Yamamoto, Joe; Lam, Julia; Fung, Desmond; Tan, Frank; and Iga, Mamoru. "Chinese-Speaking Vietnamese Refugees in Los Angeles: A Preliminary Investigation." (In *Current Perspectives in Cultural Psychiatry*. Edited by Edward F. Foulks, Ronald M. Wintrob, Joseph Westermeyer, and Armando R. Favazza. New York: Spectrum Publications, 1977. p. 113-8.)

Analysis of a series of interviews with fourteen Chinese-speaking families from Vietnam. Research was conducted during the first year following the 1975 exodus. Most of the families shared similar problems relating to sponsorship, English language competence, employment, and a general disappointment with the local Asian community. Half of the families still had children, siblings, or parents remaining in Vietnam or Taiwan. Major finding was a statistically significant correlation between unemployment and

mental depression. (Note: This was presented as a paper at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Miami Beach, Fla., May 11, 1976.)

- 1029 Yasui, Minoru. "An Overview of Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities." (In U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities. [Laura Chin, ed.]. Washington: GPO, 1980. p. 32-9.) In ED 189253

Concerns, in part, Indochinese refugees. (Note: Paper was presented at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights' Consultation on Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, Washington, D.C., May 8-9, 1979; see item 871.)

- 1030 Yeatman, Gentry W. and Viet Van Dang. "Cao Gio (Coin Rubbing); Vietnamese Attitudes toward Health Care." Journal of the American Medical Association 244 (December 19, 1980): 2748-9.

The authors are of the opinion that "cao gio" is "clearly not a purposely abusive practice" and "should not be considered as harmful."

- 1031 Yeatman, Gentry W.; Shaw, Constance; Barlow, Matthew J.; and Bartlett, Glenn. "Pseudobattering in Vietnamese Children." Pediatrics 58 (October 1976): 616-8.

Brief comment on the existence of the lay medical practice of "cao gio" among Vietnamese in the United States. The practice involves firm downward strokes with a coin until lesions are often produced. The coin-rubbing is used for alleviating such symptoms as fever, chills, and headaches. Authors note that American physicians should be aware of this practice "in order to eliminate undue concern about child abuse in Vietnamese children." (Note: See item 264 for a related article.)

- 1032 Yee, Barbara and Van Arsdale, Peter W. "Breakdowns in Traditional Culture and the Effects of Learned Helplessness among Vietnamese Elderly." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, April 2-9, 1978.

- 1033 Zako, L. R. "'Join Me in this Rewarding Effort'—Caring for Resettled Indochinese Refugees." Michigan Medicine 79 (July 1980):357, 360.

- 1034 Zigler, Edward. "A Developmental Psychologist's View of Operation Babylift." American Psychologist 31 (May 1976): 329-40.

Critique of the April 1975 "babylift" of 2000 Vietnamese children to the U.S. for adoption by Americans. Author notes errors in the planning, procedures, and logistics of the operation and discusses the following more general criticisms: (1) the program was not humanitarian, but rather was an attempt to assuage American guilt; (2) the airlift was tokenistic; (3) the effort was "imbued with

American chauvinism, racism, and xenophobia;" (4) the airlift was not in the best interests of the children, many of whom were not even orphans; and (5) the efforts toward the Vietnamese children were "desperately needed by a much larger number of American children." (Note: See item 537 for a response to this article.)

- 1035 Zigler, Edward and Anderson, Karen. "The Last Victims of Vietnam." *Psychology Today* 12 (December 1978): 24, 30.

Concerns adopted Vietnamese refugee children.

- 1036 Zuber, William. "Hmong Program Planning Issues and Recommendations." [n.p.], March 13, 1979.

Paper developed for Ramsey County (Minnesota) Human Services Planning.

- 1037 Zucker, Norman L. and Zucker, Naomi F. *The Voluntary Agencies and Refugee Resettlement in the U.S.: A Report to the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy*. Kingston, R.I.: University of Rhode Island, [August 22] 1980. 67p.

Report on the role of voluntary agencies in the resettlement of refugees in the U.S. Authors describe the structure and programs of the major voluntary agencies and analyze the utility of their current role. Major recommendations are that the Office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs should be moved from the Department of State to the White House, and that grants and contracts for initial reception and resettlement should be placed under the authority of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), HHS. Authors also suggest the creation of a National Refugee Library and Information Center, a Central Refugee Publication Office, and a Data Analysis Center within ORR. Includes a selected bibliography on refugee resettlement.

APPENDIX A: ACQUIRING DAI, ERIC, AND RMC ITEMS

DAI and ERIC (ED & EJ) Items.

Copies of articles available from a central ordering agency are those identified by UMI (University Microfilms International) in the ERIC Index. The price is \$8.00 for each article (\$10.00 for articles dated prior to January 1981) and must be prepaid, by cash, by credit card (either Master Charge or VISA) or deposit account. Indicate card number, expiration date, and, in the case of Master Charge, the Interbank ID number. Additional copies of the same article are \$1.50 each. Deposit accounts (minimum \$150.00) are available. Articles are reproduced to approximately original size, to a maximum of 8 1/2 x 11 inches. All material on a page is copied, including advertising. Line drawings such as maps, charts, tables or illustrations are reproduced with close approximation to the originals. Article copies are mailed within 24 hours of receipt of order. Include EJ number, author, title of article, name of journal, volume and date for each article required. Order from:

Article Copy Service--CIJE
 UMI Article Reprint Department
 300 North Zeeb Road
 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
 (800) 521-0600

or

Article Copy Service--CIJE
 18 Bedford Row
 London WC1R4EJ, England
 01-242-9845
 TELEX:8811363 EIEL G.

RMC Items.

Requests for materials available free directly from RMC should be ordered by RMC code number; no titles or other information is needed. Only single copies of these items are available; readers may duplicate them as they wish. Please note that some resources identified with RMC code numbers are not obtainable from RMC, but are, for example, from their original issuing agencies or other sources (as indicated in this bibliography). Address all RMC correspondence to:

Refugee Materials Center
 U. S. Department of Education
 324 East 11th Street, 9th Floor
 Kansas City, Missouri 64106

I N D I C E S

DAI INDEX

DAI (Dissertation Abstracts International) dissertations are obtainable from University Microfilms International (UMI). They are listed here sequentially by their order (i.e. publication) numbers with their respective item numbers. The UMI address and pertinent ordering information are given in Appendix A. Please note that item 622 is directly available from the university where it was presented, not from UMI (see the note accompanying the item's annotation). There are a total of 27 dissertations listed here.

DAI Number	Item Number	DAI Number	Item Number
76-23,739	850	8020502	632
77-5604	261	8021544	37
7803595	319	8023466	323
7812932	778	8023575	460
7814830	152	8024653	245
7816667	256	8025035	727
7819454	844	8100468	151
7823002	744	8103911	30
7921530	436	8106311	461
7924258	617	8109642	297
8003240	150	8109671	99
8016476	466	8113621	544
8018140	761	8120064	563
8019045	138		

ERIC INDEX

Materials which are obtainable through the ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) system are listed here in numerical order, in separate ED and EJ groupings, with their respective item numbers. ERIC's address and other pertinent ordering information are given in Appendix A. Please note that, as with the Subject Index, item 124 represents more than one individual resource.

ED Items (total equals 195):

ED Number	Item Number	ED Number	Item Number
108516	115	116480	124
108518	113	116481	124
108519	119	116482	124
108522	116	116483	124
112649	909	116484	124
112651	913	116485	124
113933	21	116486	124
116476	124	116487	124
116477	124	116488	124
116478	124	116489	124
116479	124	116490	124

ED Number	Item Number	ED Number	Item Number
116491	124	169749	898
116493	124	171637	716
116821	919	171865	650
118679	1002	173525	788
119500	314	177247	714
122631	124	177251	675
123311	489	177255	770
125294	664	178120	568
125302	124	178374	1006
125303	124	179612	559
125304	124	179659	795
125305	124	179660	794
125306	124	180199	423
125307	124	180451	96
125308	124	180461	97
In 125697	717	180463	98
126174	564	181511	425
126288	204	183016	124
127394	490	183032	448
129061	124	183478	549
129062	124	183479	547
129063	124	183481	548
129067	124	184926	941
129068	124	185151	786
129069	124	187801	918
130985	751	188498	124
131133	660	188499	124
131156	491	189253	871
131160	595	In 189253	201, 292, 572, 576, 604, 672, 675, 707, 829, 1021, 1029
131161	594		
131665	623		
133263	482	190728	467
133383	31	191966	991
133405	385	193900	439
134028	124	193901	438
134034	663	193926	111
135236	128	193927	112
135244	124	193969	266
135881	381	194370	483
136619	449	194638	556
140668	570	194737	776
142343	63	196310	124
146483	561	196311	124
148274	771	196979	787
149602	397	197037	728
153496	124	197627	124
153498	124	197628	124
153944	713	198025	783
155886	120	198220	859
157400	124	199312	785
158592	124	199345	989
159901	124	201693	497
159902	124	201715	1000
In 161242	202	201716	998
165467	124	202923	860
166318	907	In 202923	611, 851
166349	529	202930	501
167281	344	202945	55

ED Number	Item Number	ED Number	Item Number
In 202945	191, 192, 614, 669	206779	886
203644	1022	206790	634
203687	110	206796	1003
203689	109	207349	124
203690	124	207351	126
203698	124	207433	94
203958	95	208072	369
204471	166	208073	372
204472	167	208074	365
204475	389	208075	359
205018	380	208099	364
205025	971	208100	366
205632	577	208101	358
205638	171	208104	123
205649	593	208109	354
205657	589	208123	942
205663	383	208680	125
206202	211	208681	124
206541	236	208816	332
206744	651	209361	370
206753	674	209941	307
206757	551	210371	554
206758	740	210401	874
206760	734	210416	897
In 206764	105	211611	161
206766	590	211612	970
206768	588	212684	608
In 206768	43, 44, 74, 184,	213484	90
	324, 335, 440, 543,	214405	121
	671, 755, 759, 845,	215003	361
	849	215004	368
206773	940		

EJ Items (total equals 64):

EJ Number	Item Number	EJ Number	Item Number
128924	446	200677	809
128925	334	214493	312
128956	228	217080	772
134145	534	217170	782
138857	207	223700	267
138957	747	224906	471
140386	541	227421	71
148347	523	227593	199
156137	857	230055	822
158680	722	233711	42
170883	475	235703	619
176627	413	237305	15
176694	81	238917	677
176749	476	241677	780
180328	441	243145	676
188055	478	243310	243
198385	203	243311	298
200655	479	243312	985

EJ Number	Item Number	EJ Number	Item Number
243313	689	248081	1025
243314	295	248084	799
243315	853	248085	437
244904	137	248086	337
245001	41	248087	169
246510	525	248089	301
247652	611	248090	810
248055	142	248091	812
248056	196	253129	841
248057	742	253131	288
248058	530	253132	802
248059	538	253133	814
248060	624	258368	652
248061	80	260919	723
248062	725		

RMC INDEX

Resources which are included in the RMC (Refugee Materials Center) bibliography are listed here in numerical order, separated into groups according to RMC's own bibliographic arrangement, with their respective item numbers. The RMC address and other pertinent ordering information are given in Appendix A. There are a total of 64 RMC resources listed here.

Teaching English

RMC Number	Item Number	RMC Number	Item Number
100.072	32	100.581	609
100.073	390	100.582	608
100.075	439	100.593	971
100.076	438	100.597	999
100.249	662	100.598	1001

For Vietnamese

220.017	344	220.092	602
220.018	663	220.101	978
220.019	664	220.104	21
220.020	661	220.105	381
220.027	31	220.115	178
220.034	737	220.132	11
220.041	738	220.139	611
220.042	88		
220.044	601		
220.047	597		
220.059	564		
220.088	867	320.017	484
220.089	866	320.028	921

For Cambodians

For Laotians

RMC Number	Item Number	RMC Number	Item Number
420.002	36	420.025	596
420.003	35	420.026	1016
420.007	443	420.029	921
420.008	600	420.031	557
420.010	486	420.032	1027
420.015	487	420.041	310
420.017	485	420.047	585

General Refugee Resettlement

600.002	911
600.003	940
600.004	936
600.005	937
600.007	900
600.010	899
600.011	941
600.013	105
600.016	130
600.039	394
600.040	90

General Information on Asians

700.004	382
700.005	379
700.006	545
In 700.006	673, 847
700.008	345
700.009	586
700.010	582

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

The names listed here consist of cities, counties, states, and other geographic areas specifically mentioned in the title and/or annotation of an entry as being particular locations where Indochinese refugees have settled or research on them has been conducted. Educational institutions and religious locales are also included if they are similarly referred to. States not appearing in this list did not meet the basic criterion. All names are presented alphabetically. Items referring to a state in general, for example, are listed by the state's name. The item numbers of area-specific resources only appear following their particular names. Some items may represent both a state in general and a particular location or institution.

Alabama	331
Anniston	139
Dothan	802
Mobile	802
Montgomery	742
Arizona	436

Arkansas	322
Fort Smith	699
Grannis	63
Little Rock	63, 323
Wilmot	177
California	1, 2, 25, 90, 91, 93, 114, 149, 152, 168, 201, 278, 407, 408, 670, 874, 920, 950, 963
Alameda County	92
Berkeley	294
California Community Colleges	95, 740
Contra Costa County	29
Laguna Beach	1007
Linda Vista	824
Los Angeles	40, 240, 539, 658, 730, 778, 1028
Los Angeles County	460, 492
Los Angeles Diocese	222
Mission Viejo	760
Monterey	148
Napa	698
Northern California	151, 170, 331
Oakland	802
Orange County	460, 648, 702
Orange Diocese	222
San Diego	138, 269, 326, 411, 575, 752
San Diego County	92, 466, 734
San Diego Diocese	222
San Francisco	135, 166, 258, 283, 462, 482, 483, 518, 658, 712, 713, 773, 802, 803, 804, 949
San Francisco Bay area	525
San Jose	802
Santa Clara County	243, 244, 245, 248
Southern California	129, 297, 491
Stanislaus County	92
Stockton	802
Stockton Diocese	419, 696
University of California, Berkeley	94
Central U.S.A.	261
Colorado	37, 278, 980
Boulder	539
Denver	13, 14, 38, 107, 188, 649, 678, 681, 683, 764, 765, 825, 979, 1018
Denver (Sun Valley)	8, 9
Denver (Westside)	834
University of Colorado at Boulder	830
Connecticut	142, 309
Hartford	237

Florida	331, 874, 920, 963
Cape Canaveral	732
Dade County	874
Gainesville	274
Northern Florida	185
Panama	802
Pensacola	802
St. Augustine	722
West Florida	799
Georgia	114
Gulf Coast	331, 424, 799, 800, 803, 804
Hawaii	59, 60, 61, 542, 607, 610, 612, 741, 827
Idaho	114
Illinois	55, 58, 73, 219, 228, 281, 342, 425, 427, 860, 874, 920, 932, 1009
Chicago	271, 401, 766, 986
College of DuPage	334
Elgin	136, 232, 831
Rockford	173, 862
Indiana	1022
Iowa	390, 391, 394, 404, 617, 755, 759, 920
Des Moines	269, 393
Fairfield	863
Kentucky	946
Bowling Green	80
Lexington	46
Louisiana	25, 278, 331, 920
Baton Rouge	988
New Orleans	45, 52, 82, 267, 293, 323, 494, 502, 544, 691, 785, 786, 787, 788, 802, 975, 995
New Orleans Archdiocese	222
Orleans Parish	544
Plaquemines Parish	398, 738
Maryland	250, 464, 465, 496
Baltimore	187
Montgomery County	163, 561
Massachusetts	946
Boston	428, 748
Michigan	287, 320, 355, 545, 636, 704, 711, 820, 1033
Grand Rapids	269, 749

Midwest U.S.A.	73
Minnesota	67, 68, 114, 198, 315, 329, 330, 637, 668, 719, 770, 777, 951, 1005
Minneapolis/St. Paul	216, 269
Ramsey County	69, 1036
St. Paul	174, 524, 779, 793, 795, 837
University of Minnesota	316, 771, 772
Mississippi	
Biloxi	28
Missouri	
Carthage	221
Holts Summit	317
Kansas City	220, 450, 707
Montana	407
Missoula	522
Nebraska	440, 543, 589, 590
Omaha	324
New England	976, 1026
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New Hampshire	
Lyme	628
New Jersey	816
Jersey City	303, 726
New Mexico	
Albuquerque	255, 269, 728
New York	160, 161, 202, 685, 920, 963
Binghamton	594
Jamestown	594
Monroe County	953
New York City	594, 601, 1010
Rochester	594
Schenectady County	605
Syracuse	594, 595
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North Carolina	461, 629
Ohio	229, 304
Columbus	474
Oklahoma	241
Oregon	114, 278, 574, 671, 920
Gresham	214
Northeast Portland	44
Portland	242, 325, 430, 431, 826

Pennsylvania	25, 114, 186, 370, 535, 874, 920, 963
Central Pennsylvania	235
Drexel Hill	256
Fort Washington	532
Harrisburg Area Community College	568
Philadelphia	517, 569
Wallingford	656
South Carolina	790
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Richmond	327
Washington	25, 307, 946, 950, 995, 997
Clark College	717
Puget Sound	335, 336
Seattle	38, 473, 526, 658
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Washington, D.C. area	140, 189, 299, 300, 616, 625, 706, 840, 846
Wisconsin	538, 564, 843, 1015, 1016
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SUBJECT INDEX

The categories used here represent terms which specifically appear in the title and/or annotation of an entry. For purposes of this study only certain basic topics are indexed. These include seven major ethnic groups among the refugees, plus the terms "Indochinese" and "Southeast Asians" which indicate that items so indexed refer generally to either the Indochinese refugees as a whole or as part of the larger group of peoples from Southeast Asia. The other subject categories were selected on the basis of their primary relevance to the scope of this bibliography, i.e. Indochinese refugee resettlement in the United States, and particular interests of the compiler. The numerals refer to item numbers. Please note that items 124 and 200 represent more than one resource each.

- Acculturation 60, 61, 63, 90, 134, 165, 204, 209, 316, 337, 342, 356, 360, 425, 455, 547, 577, 590, 674, 717, 734, 776, 781, 783, 810, 811, 991
- Admissions 593, 655, 876, 885, 886, 887, 943, 961, 962, 970, 983
- Adoption (see also Orphans) 3, 13, 14, 33, 70, 164, 188, 197, 215, 218, 294, 532, 630, 761, 869, 919, 1034, 1035
- Adults 1, 26, 57, 95, 96, 119, 124, 204, 307, 319, 341, 423, 467, 534, 561, 564, 714, 735, 747, 776, 792, 941, 1001
- Bilingual education/instruction 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 94, 116, 119, 124, 125, 134, 226, 228, 233, 241, 340, 354, 359, 385, 392, 423, 429, 515, 529, 564, 577, 578, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 587, 595, 596, 608, 675, 705, 716, 729, 751, 828, 853, 856, 865, 866, 989, 991, 1002, 1021
- Cambodians (or Khmer) 1, 5, 13, 14, 37, 53, 56, 65, 72, 86, 111, 116, 122, 124, 127, 128, 152, 171, 228, 278, 317, 326, 334, 374, 375, 380, 383, 387, 388, 394, 401, 409, 412, 428, 443, 446, 470, 484, 489, 491, 500, 507, 514, 523, 551, 552, 574, 580, 587, 589, 595, 608, 644, 645, 646, 647, 649, 662, 706, 828, 860, 869, 874, 875, 897, 911, 913, 918, 921, 936, 949, 954, 956, 966, 977, 982
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